THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 6. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, 1897. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Wonder and Admiration

Will [illegible] for mastery in the mind of every woman who visits our dress goods department to view the new goods now ready for inspection.

Wonder will be aroused as to how such values can be offered, some of which are mentioned below. Admiration will be expressed for the beautiful creations which have been gathered from the looms of both foreign and domestic manufacturers. You are welcome to come and see all the newest things in dress goods, whether you are ready to buy or not.

34 Inch Scotch Checks, Wool mix that will wash.....28 cts.
36 Inch All Wool Checks, Guinea Cloth.....35 cts.
38 Inch All Wool Checks, Diamond Pattern.....50 cts.
38 Inch Imported Black Hail Cloth.....49 cts.
38 Inch Imported Black Wave Hail Cloth.....49 cts.

HOSIERY

Any Lady buying a pair of Hose stamped

Louis Hermsdorf, Dyer,

should they turn green or gray after washing can have money refunded.

Louis Hermsdorf Dyer

Hosiery or Gloves bearing above trademark are absolutely fast black, clean, stainless, pure, bright and durable. Ask for Hermsdorf-dyed Hosiery at hosiery counter.

The Finest 40 Gauge HOSE in the City to be Sold at 25, 35 and 40 Cts.

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

Gray has the newest things in dress trimmings.

John Barnes went to Stevens Point Tuesday on legal business.

Rev. Rosander conducted a meeting at Lac du Flambeau Monday evening.

This office is headquarters for election tickets. Leave your orders early.

The Brown & Robbins mill at Robbins, Mich., commenced sawing this week.

Adopt a pair of our kids—dressed or undressed—they are legally yours at $100. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Miss Mabel McGilveray, a teacher in the Eagle River school, is spending a week with her parents in this city.

Helpful hints for the hurried. Buy or not, but come and see our spring clothing.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

F. H. Stevens, of Minneapolis, was in Rhinelander on business Monday. He is in the lumber commission business there.

Have you got to have a new carpet or floor covering of any kind? Gray is showing the largest line in town.

Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Swedburg, of the North Side, was baptised in the Swedish Lutheran church, Sunday, by Rev. Rosander.

Take no one's say so—look for yourself. Compare qualities and prices and you will at once see why the Cash Department Store is selling more clothing than any other store.

Mrs. C. H. Ellis, of Lincoln, Nebraska, arrived in the city yesterday for a visit with the family of E. L. Dimick. Mrs. Ellis is a sister of Mr. Dimick's mother.

There are several petitions out this spring that are being generally signed by the property owners on the several streets. The petitioners ask for new sidewalks, and that the streets be fixed in shape to be passable.

In our effort to quote lowest prices we never forget that quality is the greatest factor in good values. Every article mentioned today is thoroughly reliable, although the prices are surprisingly low.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

New spring wraps at Gray's.

W. D. Harrigan spent Sunday in Wausau.

Beautiful Kai Kai wash silks at Gray's 19 cents.

H. G. Filiatreau, of Merrill, visited relatives here Tuesday.

M. W. Lloyd was at Wausau on business the first of the week.

Leopold Laev, of Milwaukee, was in the city Tuesday on business.

GIRL WANTED—For general house work. MRS. B. W. MCCAREY.

Mrs. Howard Robbins has returned from a visit with Mrs. Chapman at Detroit, Mich.

P. Shay and wife, of Armstrong Creek, were in the city on a trading trip Saturday.

Ed. Anderson has all he can attend to in the way of repairing wheels at his repair shop.

Harry Welger left Monday night for a three weeks' trip in the east in the interest of his lumber business.

Geo. Stevens arrived here Tuesday from Chicago, where he has been for some months, engaged in the lumber business.

Mrs. N. Ross was called to her home in lower Michigan last week by by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Peter Cody.

Chas. Peterson, formerly employed as stenographer by the Wabash Screen Door Co., but lately of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived in the city last Saturday. He has accepted a position with Alban & Barnes.

The world will always imagine that it sees in a man's clothes an index of his character. You are judged by the clothes you wear.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Al. Lytle and George Reed were up to Conover, last week, on business for John Godkin and Brown Bros. Lumber Co. They were in charge of the funds to pay off the boys in the camps of the two firms. About $1000 was distributed.

Owing to a change in our delivery services, after April 1 all gossis and calls for goods for the 1:35 p. m. trains must be at the office by 12 o'clock as the office will be closed from 12 to 1.

A. FRANSWAY,
Agt American Express Co.

Buy your new gloves at Gray's and have them fitted.

Geo. Clayton was at Eagle River last Saturday.

Full sized bed spreads, hemmed ready for use, at Gray's 39 cents.

Did you get an April fashion sheet? You can have one for the asking at Gray's.

John Flynn, of Jeffris, was over in the city Tuesday. Mr. Flynn is foreman for the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Co.

F. H. Brown, representing the McDonough Mfg Co., of Eau Claire, was here on business the first of the week.

Assemblyman Clark spent Sunday with his family. He returned in the evening to his legislative duties at Madison.

E. G. Squier did a good day's business the first of the week. He sold two diamonds, the transaction amounting to $427.00. One went to Woodruff and the other adorns the finger of a Rhinelander man.

Mrs. F. E. Arnold was in the city last week, looking after the packing and shipping of her household goods. She went to Minneapolis Monday night, and will spend six weeks with relatives there and at LaCrosse, after which she will go to the home of her parents in Maine.

The Lewis Hardware Co. has sold six Majestic steel ranges within the past month. B. R. Lewis, manager for the company, states that notwithstanding statements regarding the hard times, his company is doing a splendid business and are well satisfied. Barb wire, building material and stoves were received by the car load last week.

Victor Langley left Friday night for Junction City, Ark., where he has a position with a mill firm to look after their logging operations. He has had a great deal of experience in this line, having been in charge of this work for the firm of Langley & Alderson for a number of years. In the south all the hauling is done on high wheels, and Victor thoroughly understands how to handle them. We predict that he will prove a valuable man for the firm.

One very noticeable feature at the opera house, this week, is that a large majority of the ladies remove their hats upon entering the hall. This action on their part is commendable and greatly appreciated, and is prompted, no doubt, by the bill now pending in the legislature. A comely coiffure is much more pleasing to the sight of the average man than a hat fitted up with trimmings indicative of spring, even though the latter may be expensive. Let the good example be followed, and the custom become as universal with the ladies as it is with the gentlemen.

The Frank E. Long Co. presented "The Lost Paradise," their opening play, at the Grand, Monday night, to a packed house. So many were crowded into the theater that numbers were turned away. The method used in securing a big crowd for the first night is one that draws. With every thirty cent ticket sold a lady's ticket was given free, and the ladies were numerous in the hall Monday night. Four hundred and five tickets were sold that evening, two hundred and forty-one of which brought thirty cents each. As will be seen those who took advantage of the free tickets numbered about one hundred and twenty.

The gang on the rock pile has dwindled down to two. The number of Hobos who pass through this city on freight trains is astonishing. Those who get off here get right back on again as soon as they hear anyone mention rocks. When the rock pile and work house was first opened here the crowd at the jail was so large that it was necessary to work two gangs—about twenty men. This number did not begin to diminish until the first lot was discharged. It was noticeable that there were not as many vagrants brought in after this first crew was turned loose. It has been a steady decline since the work house and the men in charge got fairly down to business. It is the best possible medicine for tramps and acts more promptly and with greater effect than would a bull dog and a man with a gun.

Again the coming week we shall demonstrate our ability to draw crowds to our store, and send them away well satisfied, and convinced that this is the best trading place in the county.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

How She Lost One of Her Best Customers.

The American milliner, who used to be such a well-known institution, even in large cities, with her regular class of customers, for whom she made bonnets year in and year out, according to the season, has almost completely disappeared. The great commercial houses have captured that class of customers that used to frequent her little shop. In little country villages, however, "far from the madding crowd," she may still be found, and a "summer visitor" the other day, just before her flight, found one of the ancients ladies from whom during the season she had often purchased veils and ribbons seated at a sunny window at the back of the little shop, busy with a lot of bonnets which had been ordered for the winter.

"Yes, I guess I trim every hat worth looking at," she said, in answer to her visitor's question. "It's kinder comfortable to have the Yorkers gone and sit down on my rocker and get to my reg'lar work. It requires a great deal of thought to trim so many and make them different. These are Presbyterian bonnets and Methodist bonnets; and [illegible]" returned to his home yesterday morning.

The Misses Rennie and Jennie Doyle left Monday morning for Minnesota, where they will spend the summer, the former at Ely and the latter at Duluth.

The plumbers have been testing several buildings the past week for sewer gas and discovered the presence of considerable of it. Steps will be taken to stop the leaks at once.

Mr. Wm. Hollingsworth, of Thornburg, Iowa, a young gentleman of wide and practical experience in the dry goods business, has taken a position as head salesman with Chas. E. Crusoe, of this city.

Mrs. C. M. Chambers and Mrs. G. W. Bishop left Monday night for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will spend a month taking treatment for rheumatism, from which malady both are suffering. They left by way of Minneapolis and the Soo.

Jas. Meiklejohn spent Sunday with his family in this city. He returned to his labors at Atkinson, Mich., Monday. He reports the mill building at that place completed. The machinery will be in place in two weeks and the mill ready for work.

J. R. Binder has opened up a jewelry store in the building at the foot of Brown street, near the Northwestern depot, and is neeely situated. He will do a loan business and advance money on watches, jewelry, diamonds, etc., in connection.

Mr. John E. Carlson and Miss Hulda Anderson, both of this city, were married at the home of the groom's brother, F. O. Carlson, last Friday evening, by Rev. Rosander. The groom is a machinist in the employ of the Rhinelander Iron Co., and the bride a well known and respected young lady of the North Side. They will keep house in one of the Crofoot cottages.

Jno. J. Remo, who has been cooking in Murphy's camp for the Flambeau Lumber Co., at Lac du Flambeau, the past winter, is in town. He has superintended the cooking for about sixty men. John is a first-class hand at his business and will leave shortly to look [illegible] a crew of men for the same company during the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Fridhelt, the Evangelists and Gospel and Temperance Workers, will open fire on Friday night at 7:30 on the street, and at 8 in the store room opposite Weisen's store on Brown street, next door to Madam Turner's millinery store. Instrumental and vocal music will be used.

Next Sunday morning at the Baptist church the text will be "Deliver us from Evil." In the evening the topic will be "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Physicians in becoming and living Christians." The pastor respectfully requests our doctors to send him a brief statement of their views, to be read in the service. No names need be given.

The meat market of Chas. Chatterton, on Brown street, was entered through a rear window last week and several boneless hams stolen. The thief also opened the till and took what money it contained—a small sum which had been left over night. Mr. Chatterton is well satisfied as to the identity of the thief, and he will soon give that individual an opportunity to repent his act.

Reward cards have been posted conspicuously in different parts of the city by local members of the L. A. W., offering $25.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of stealing a bicycle owned by any member of the association. "Protection and Good Roads" is the motto of the league, and the association will rigidly support any movement favoring their interests. Harley Woodard is consul for the L. A. W. in this city.

You will not wonder why this store is crowded daily after you have investigated some of the offerings which attract trade from far and near. The reason of it will be plain enough.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

R. Otto, of State Line, was in this city yesterday.

Miss Ella Beers went to Chicago yesterday.

P. Egloff is moving his stock of jewelry into the Wisconsin House building on Brown street.

Axel Lindegren has his sign out again, this time in the building south of the Morgan House, on Brown street. Tailoring, dyeing and repairing are his specialties.

Geo. Jewell has stocked his store building at the foot of Brown street with a full line of mixed paints, varnishes, and other materials used by painters and kalsominers.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Union Congregational church, will meet with Mrs. D. D. Flanner next Wednesday afternoon, April 7, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

"Uncle Josh Spruceby" will show at the Grand next Friday evening, April 9. He will be remembered here by many, as the opera house was packed upon his first appearance here about a year ago. The company is first class, and the play is one to keep the audience in a continual roar of laughter from the time the curtain rises until it drops.

MONEY LOANED—Bring your jewelry, watches and diamonds to Binder's Loan Agency, Brown street, near Northwestern depot. Liberal sums advanced upon staple goods.

MARRIED—By Justice C. M. Olson, Wednesday, March 24, 1897, Mr. William Sawyer and Miss Mattie McElrone, both of this city. Mr. Sawyer is an employee of the Screen Door Co. The couple have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Sandy McDonald, who has been cooking for the crew at Moody & Son's camp at Ingram, arrived in town Monday. The crew, numbering forty men, broke camp the first of the week. Two million feet of logs were put in for Day, Daniels & Pierce, of this city.

A writer in the April Ladies' Home Journal interestingly tells of "The Daughter of Jenny Lind"—Mrs. Raymond Maude—of her home life and her children—two sons and a daughter. These grandchildren of the famous "Swedish Nightingale" are bright and interesting. The boys are fine, healthy, splendid looking fellows, of whom any mother might well be proud. Victor, the eldest, who is the godson of the Princess Christian, is almost a young man, and Charlie, the youngest of the Maude children, is in his early teens. Between the two comes Gwendolin Lind, the only one of the family bearing the grandmother's name. All the children have a great taste for music, which is scarcely surprising, but it is in Charlie that it is specially developed. He plays brilliantly, and has, moreover, a beautiful voice. There is, of course, the fear that his voice may lose its beauty when it breaks, but if it does not his mother intends that he shall enter the musical profession, so that there may yet be a worthy successor to Jenny Lind from among her descendants. Mrs. Maude is devoted to her children, but it is between her and her daughter that a specially close affection exists. They have been almost inseparable ever since her earliest childhood."

Town of Pelican Caucus.

The caucus for the town of Pelican, which was held at the town hall last Saturday afternoon, was attended by about 250 voters. The contest on several of the offices was very close. The following ticket was nominated:

Supervisors—J. C. Curran, Chair'n.
Pat Brown.
C. Aderholtz.
Town Clerk—Barney Moran.
Town Treas.—Lewis Larson.
Assessor—Joe Reitz.
Road overseer, D. No. 1—J. Neland.
" " " 2—L. Hamlin.
" " " 3—C. Wamsley
" " " 4—A Stephonie

There will be other tickets in the field, as several have declared their intention of running independent. The independent candidates, or as many of them as we have heard of, are as follows: Sam Tuttle, chairman; J. A. Germond, member of side board; Thos. J. Owen, assessor; H. McMillen, road overseer Dist. No. 1; John Sheffer, town clerk.

It will be seen that Treasurer Larson, who was re-nominated, will have no opposition, which is proof that he has made a good officer, and that his services have been appreciated by the tax payers in the town. We are informed by the county treasurer that Mr. Larson returned the smallest amount of delinquent personal tax that was ever returned since the organization of the town.

News From The Mills.

The Brown Bros. Lumber Company are making extensive improvements in their saw and planing mills this spring. Everything is being thoroughly overhauled and placed in shape for the season's work. Up-to-date appliances are being put in for the rapid handling of lumber, and several new machines are being placed in position. A new 8-foot McDonough band saw was set up the first of the week, in place of the old one, which combines all the latest improvements. The saw blade is twelve inches wide. A steeple transfer is also being put in, which will greatly facilitate the turning out of the product, and will do away with the work of three men. From the edger the boards pass on live rolls to the transfer, which carries them to the trimmer, where they are trimmed to the proper length. The boards are straightened while on the transfer, and upon reaching the trimmer are in the proper position, the same as though handled by hand. New heading blocks will be placed on both carriages, the old ones having become worn. The double block shingle machine has been taken out and a new single block hand machine put in its place. The new machine will allow of cutting two more shingles from the same block than the old one, and will save considerable in a season's run. To accommodate the new machinery an extension has been built on the east end of the mill. The boilers and engine need no repairing, and are ready whenever the season's work begins.

In the planing mill two new machines have been added—one an Egan five-foot band re-saw, which will take the place of the rotary formerly used, and a Champion Baling Press, manufactured by the Famous Mfg. Co., of Chicago. This machine has a capacity of from eight to twelve tons of planing mill shavings baled, 14x18 inches square, per day. It is expected that the press will turn out about a carload of bales per day, provided a sufficient supply of shavings is furnished. The improvements in the two mills this season will amount to upwards of $3,000, and when ready for work the company will be in fine shape for the season's cut. The company will saw between thirteen and fourteen million this year, and will begin operations about April 20, or as soon as the ice is out of the lake. No night crew will be run this season.

John Godkin has about 3,500,000 feet of logs in Forest county which were cut in his two camps the past winter. They are good logs, but will probably not reach here until late in the spring, owing to the difficulty in bringing them down. Mr. Godkin has about 6,000,000 feet of logs now in Boom Lake which will be started on as soon as the lake opens up. The Fall mill, which will do the sawing for Mr. Godkin this season, is being repaired and put in shape for the work.

The Brown & Robbins mill is being slightly overhauled. No new machinery is being put in except new set works for each carriage. One side is equipped with the Phoenix and the other with the McDonough. They have 3,000,000 feet of logs at Sugar Camp, which they will commence hauling on their logging road as soon as the ice breaks up. The balance of their cut will be hauled from Jennie Webber Lake.

The store building and warehouse of the Laev Lumber Co., of Three Lakes, were burned with their contents last Thursday night, the loss being total. Insurance was carried in the following companies represented in this city: Scottish Union & National, $1200.00; American Fire Insurance Co., $1200; Northern Assurance Co., of London, $1000.00. The mill did not suffer damage.

Changed his Date on Account of Sickness.

Dr. Denliger, the oculist and optician, will be at the Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wednesday, April 7, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Those who wish to be treated or have glasses fitted are requested to call as early in the day as possible so as to allow time for this work to be done properly. Consultation free. 21

Notice.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Assessor for the town of Pelican, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends.

THOS. J. OWEN.

Dated March 29, 1897.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

THE STORY TELLER

A NARROW ESCAPE.

BY LAWRENCE BOONE.

[Copyrighted, 1897.]

"Come on, fellows, let's run up the gorge on that rock."

"All right," we shouted; and a moment later we started—six lively, venturesome boys.

It was on the day of the great Sunday school picnic at Shadow Gorge. But we were rather tired of the picnic. Everybody was there, but some were too young to interest us, and some were too old; so, after we had eaten all we could of the jelly cake and other picnic dainties, liberally seasoned with the silt from the big pine trees that were shaking their tassels overhead, we started off by ourselves.

It was a somewhat risky exploit that we were undertaking. For more than a mile the river descended in a series of cascades, plowing its way through a gorge walled by steep forest-crowned bluffs. In some places the treetops almost met across the chasm, and the spot was well named Shadow Gorge. In the spring the whole space, from cliff to cliff, was filled with a frantic procession of struggling billows and plunging fogs; but during the summer the stream subsided until it left a narrow and uncertain path over the stones close by the water's edge.

Along the track we were now racing at full speed, leaping from bowlder to bowlder, edging around projecting bluffs, and taking all manner of unreasonable risks "just for fun," in the fatuous fashion characteristic of youngsters of fourteen. It was not the first time we had threaded that slippery path; but recent rains had slightly swollen the river, and we had little margin to spare.

At length, however, we arrived near the head of the gorge. On the side opposite us still appeared an almost perpendicular wall of rock, but where we stood a bare, stony beach sloped up to the edge of the forest. A little distance out in the stream a long ledge of granite rose from its bed, making a knife-like island and cleaving the river into unequal channels. That nearest us was the narrower of the two, but it descended at a very steep angle—a swift, sluice-like slide of black water. Near the top a few logs had lodged, one of them lying in such a position as to furnish a convenient bridge to the island; and on this we crossed.

All except one. Little Jimmie Styles, who was three or four years younger than the rest of us, and ought not to have come, started to cross, but lost his nerve. Looking back, I saw him standing on the middle of the log, apparently afraid to advance or retreat. That would never do; so I tiptoed back to help him.

I don't know just how it happened—the log was slimy, I presume. I had just reached out my hand to assist Jimmie, but fortunately he had not had time to grasp it. It was all so quick that I have no memory of slipping or falling. I only know that my shouting companions, the light of day, the summer air, were suddenly gone from me; that I was alone in the grip of the rushing waters; that foaming billows were coursing over my upturned face; that I was alone and helpless in the imminent presence of death.

Have you ever speculated as to how you would feel and what you would think at such a moment, when the lapse of a few seconds will turn the scale of life or death? I had dreamed of it often; and my first overwhelming impression was: "It is come, at last; that supreme moment of my dreams is here."

This thought was instantly followed by another—a strong conviction that I should, after all, escape. This was the more remarkable, since at the moment I was absolutely helpless, blinded and on my back. There was no passing before me of a panorama of the scenes of my life, such as persons who have narrowly escaped drowning often describe; all was absorbed in these two impressions—a sense of the imminence of death, and a profound conviction that I should escape.

Then I flung against something hard; it struck my chest, and I clasped my arms about it. This proved to be another log, one end of which dipped down into my sluice-way; but its surface was smooth and slimy, and grip it as I might—and I was clinging for dear life—I was torn from it by the almost irresistible force of the current in which I was submerged. Only such an experience can give one an adequate sense of the tremendous power of swift water.

One good purpose had been served, however, by my desperate effort. I had turned over; and now began a fierce struggle with fingers and feet and knees to lay hold of some crack or projection of the rocky bed. At length I got my hand in a cleft on the bottom, and with great exertion drew myself up until I could brace my feet in it. Then, for the first time, I lifted my head above the foam.

I was half blinded by the water in my eyes, but was able to take in the situation. I was at the botom of the chute, where it spread out and slackened a little before making a perpendicular fall of several feet into a black, eddying pool at the foot of the island. I remembered that pool very well. I had observed that when a log shot down the sluice-way I had just exploited, and plunged down into that swirling water, it disappeared for several seconds, and finally rose far out among the big billows of the main channel. Whoever sank in that pool was lost.

Meanwhile the boys were running down the island toward me, and the foremost was Fred Lane. I shall never forget what Fred Lane did that day. He knelt on the slippery ledge as near me as he could get, and reached out his hand toward me. He couldn't quite touch me, but I could easily have grasped his hand. Had I done so, both would have perished; we should have sunk together in the black whirlpool just below. For though the space between us was narrow, there lay the deepest, swiftest part of the current, the force of which I knew so well. It would have swept us away like straws.

THE BOYS PULLED AND I PULLED.

So I shook my head—for I could not speak—and kept out of reach.

Then the other boys held Fred by the waist while he reached again; but still I shook my head. They began to think that I must be dazed or stunned.

Then they all started up the island, crossed the log, and ran down the shore to the point nearest me. Here the space between us was much wider, but the depth and strength of the current were much less on this side, though still formidable. This time the foremost boy was little Jimmie Styles, who stood on the very edge of the beach, extending toward me a long pole which he had caught up. I did not change my position; I wanted a firmer anchor than poor little Jimmie before I relaxed my hard-won foot-hold.

At last the boys understood. They joined hands and formed a line up the steep slope, and the last man put one arm about the trunk of a small tree. Again Jimmie held out his life-pole; I grasped it with both hands; the boys pulled, and I pulled, and in a moment I was safe on the beach.

And oh! how good it seemed! The boys crowded around me, and it was so delightful to be with them once more. And the ground felt so firm, and the sun was so warm, and the air so sweet. Drenched and bruised and exhausted though I was, my finger tips torn and bleeding, cut as with a rasp almost to the bone in my desperate grapple along the bottom, I don't remember that I was ever happier in my life. Anyhow, never before or since have I felt the mere joy of living as I did that day.

A Transferred Beauty.

"Everybody says my daughter got her beauty from me. What do you say to that?"

"That it was unkind of her to take it from you."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Prophet Without Honor.

A man in Armstrong, Mo., who had a reputation as a weather prophet, lost a five-dollar hat to an editor on a bet made January 1 that there would be no ice gathered within 40 days.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the County Board took a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m. to allow the committees time to work on the reports of various matters referred to them.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, January 7, 1897, 1:30 o'clock p.m.

County Board of Supervisors reassembled pursuant to recess taken.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley, and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the County Board adjourned to Friday, January 8, 1897, at 9:30 a.m. to allow the committees more time to work up reports of matters as referred to them.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander,

LIVELY BEAR STORY.

How Lizzie Perkins Protected Her Honey with an Umbrella.

Lizzie Perkins, 12 years old, has suddenly acquired local fame. Like many other children who were born and reared in the Adirondacks, Lizzie is not afraid of bears unless the animals become threatening. On more than one occasion Lizzie has come across bears when playing, but never until the other day was she molested by one. It happened that Lizzie was on her way from the house of a distant relative to her own home. Lizzie carried a pot of honey under one arm and an umbrella under the other.

As is well known, bears possess an almost unconquerable liking for honey. They love honey almost as much as they do life, and will run risks to get their paws in the sweet stuff. Bruin came ambling awkwardly after Lizzie. The child had no thoughts of bears, and it was not until she heard a snort at her ellow that she turned and saw the black bear. There was nothing particularly ferocious looking about the animal. As Lizzie turned around the bear stumbled backward after the fashion of a clumsy Newfoundland dog. Then it sat upon its haunches and eyed the child.

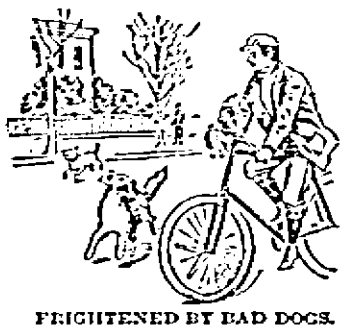
It did not take Lizzie long to guess that the bear was after the honey. She knew well that she could escape the bear's claws by putting down the honey and running off. But Lizzie wasn't that kind of a girl. She meant to keep the honey and outwit the bear.

She carefully placed the pot of honey on the ground. Then she opened the umbrella, and, with a shrill cry, darted at the bear, waving her unique weapon in the most threatening manner. The bear, taken by surprise, tumbled over backward, and then, scrambling to his feet, fled ingloriously up the trail. Lizzie picked up her pot of honey and started home. Soon she saw the bear jogging after her. She again opened the umbrella and resorted to the same tactics as before. Again the bear ran away, this time for good. Lizzie told the story of her adventure when she reached home. She is now being praised for her presence of mind.—N. Y. Press.

A MONKEY WHEELMAN.

The Tiny Simian Enjoys a Spin as Much as His Master.

Not content with having a dog, a cat, white rats, rabbits, turtles and other pets, Aleck Muncheweiler, a down-town boy, purchased a monkey a few weeks ago. Because of the little animal's penchant for drinking water from a hydrant, he has been named Spigots. Spigots has developd a mania for cycling. His master has arranged a little seat on the front of the wheel, and here the monkey sits, dressed in a pair of red bloomers. The queer pair were out on their wheel the other day and attracted much attention. Spigots enjoyed himself hugely, and looked with disdain on the dogs that barked as he rode by.



FRIGHTENED BY BAD DOGS.

All went well until the wheelman got as far as Broad and Wharton street, and there Spigots attempted to stand up in his seat, getting frightened at two vicious-looking canines, which were springing up at him. The result was that he fell and had his right foot run over. Aleck took him to a nearby drug store and had the wounded part bandaged with care. Spigots now presents a queer sight, sitting on the front step, with his arm in a sling, and at the sight of a wheel runs into the house crying piteously.—Philadelphia Record.

It Was Different.

"Yes," said Archie, "I should admire to be a soldier, to carry a sword and gun and lead my men through fastnesses in the mountains, where the enemy lie concealed two to our one, and we would die like heroes with our boots on."

"Archie," said his mother, "go into the woodshed and get an armful of kindling."

"Will you hold the light, mamma?"

"What do you want of a light?" inquired his mother.

"I'm a-f-r-a-i-d."—Chicago Record.

Bangkok, the capital of Siam, is a floating city, containing 70,000 houses, each of which floats on a raft of bamboo.

DOG THAT CHEWS GUM.

It Required Some Time and Patience to Acquire the Habit.

Black Michael, or Mike, for short, is the name of a little cocker spaniel living in Lake avenue, near Forty-sixth street, Chicago. He came all the way from Colorado by express, nailed up in a wooden box, with slats across the top. On the side of the box was painted in black letters: "Please give me a drink," so that the baggageman would not forget him.

Since he has lived in Chicago he has acquired the peculiar habit of chewing gum. It took him a long time to learn that gum is not to be treated as food, but is to be chewed forever and never swallowed. Before he learned the way of it he was very funny in his efforts to dispose of gum as he was accustomed to dispose of everything that found its way to his mouth.

The first time a piece was given to him he chewed quietly at it for a minute or two. When he found that it stayed just the same size and would not separate, he treated it as he would a tough piece of meat, put his head low down and chewed with more energy. But nothing happened, the queer stuff still stuck together and refused to slide

BLACK MIKE.

down his throat. Then he threw his head back and bit angrily at it, opening his mouth wide and coming down on it with all his might. During this lively process the piece of gum fell out of his mouth, and he lay down on the floor all tired out, and looked at the dented little wad in disgust.

He is a gritty little fellow, and he made up his mind he would get the best of that stuff, whatever it was. So he soon got up, walked all around it as if lay on the floor, sniffing suspiciously, and then pounced on it suddenly. Of course, it stuck to his paw, and then he was angrier than ever. He finally succeeded in getting it off with his teeth, and then he went at it again. He barked loudly, running around it and pushing it with his nose, but he would not give up, and after many trials he began to get the hang of it and to enjoy chewing it. The habit has grown on him steadily, and now he sniffs around under the window-sills and chairs, and if the small boy who lives in the same house has left his gum sticking around, he is sure to lost it altogether. For Mike gnaws it off and putting his little stubby tail down goes off to a corner, and for an hour is perfectly happy.—Chicago News.

ELEPHANT STORIES.

One Avenges an Injury, Another Recognizes a Benefactor.

Elephants have a way of remembering injuries and kindnesses which surprises men not accustomed to the beasts. E. L. Layard and his wife were in Ceylon, in the Ambigamoa district. They were journeying along gathering insects, shells and birds by easy stages when they came to the station of a road-making party, which was in charge of Woodford Birch. Mrs. Layard was interested in elephants, not having seen any close at hand, so Mr. Birch took her out to see a large, fine female. Mrs. Layard petted the beast, gave it a bunch of plantains, which were eaten with relish, and after making comments on the beast's gentleness, returned to the bungalow. There Mr. Birch incidentally remarked that it was a violent beast, having killed two keepers during the past month. When Mr. Layard heard that he reproached Mr. Birch, while Mrs. Layard grew pale. Then Mr. Birch said:

"Do you think I would have allowed Mrs. Layard to go near her if there had been danger? That elephant is the quietest and best tempered beast in the stud. She was quite right to kill the keepers. They had robbed her of her food. I had observed that she was growing thin, and seeing only a little grain or feed in the box one day I rated the keeper soundly, in the presence of the beast. Next day he took her out to work. She went along quietly till she came to a flat rock. Then she wrapped her trunk about the mahout, put him against the rock and with her forehead squeezed his life out. The next man she killed for the same offense."

Dan Quinton and Mr. Layard were in Colombo when Quinton heard elephants trumpeting and wanted to go to see them. One of the beasts was tied up with more chains than the others, and Quinton went toward this one, in spite of the warnings of keepers that it was a particularly vicious beast. Quinton put his arm around the elephant's trunk and petted it, the elephant seeming most pleased. Quinton had recognized it as an elephant he had seen injured by a huge thorn, or jungle nail. The keeper, in trying to pull the thorn out had broken it off. In a few days inflammation had set in. Quinton went to work with a knife and pair of pincers, and the elephant, in spite of the pain, allowed the man to take the thorn out. He had recognized the beast by the scar, and the elephant remembered him after several years.

How Horses Find Food.

The horse when browsing is guided entirely by the nostrils in the choice of proper food, and blind horses are never known to make mistakes in their diet.

Spring Cleaning.

Spring cleaning need not necessarily be made the drudgery it is if properly done. Paints, floors, hard walls and windows may all be cleaned without rubbing, by wiping over with strong suds made of Ivory soap and hot, soft water, then rinsed and dried. A room thus cleaned will be fresh and sweet, with no unpleasant odor of strong soaps or cleaning fluids.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

"They say people who live together get to look alike." "Is that so? Well, just in the interest of science, let's try it."—Chicago Record.

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

He—"I love you better than my life." She—"Considering the life you lead, I cannot say that I am surprised."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

There are some women who are reminded that they are superior creatures every time a man takes off his hat to them.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

"Tommy, who was Joan of Arc?" asked the teacher. "Noah's wife," said Tommy, who is considered great at guessing.

Your friends may not know much, but they know what they would do if they were in your place.—N. Y. Weekly.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

"Great Scott, Eph! what's the number of your boots?" "Two, sah; one foh each foot, sah."

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

We could forgive the man who knows it all if he wouldn't insist on telling it all.—N. Y. Weekly.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

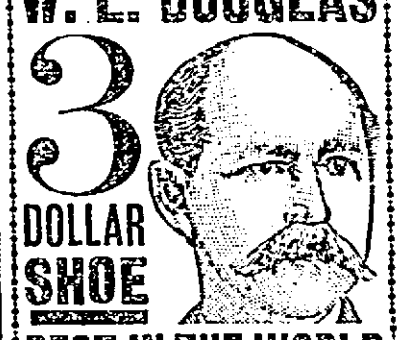
Opportunity makes short calls. When one is out it leaves a card and moves on.—N. Y. Weekly.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

Genius may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.—N. Y. Weekly.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

W. L. DOUGLAS



3 DOLLAR SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

ONE DEALER IN A TOWN given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

O. K. WASHING MACHINE

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT in WASHERS in 20 YEARS.

PENDULUM

saves 50 per cent. of labor

Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle.

NO BACK-ACHE with this machine. Sells at sight. Prices reason able. Ask your local dealers or send for circulars. Agts. Wtd.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

Humors

Run riot in the blood in the Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier.

All druggists. $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

The Waverley Bicycle

$100 For VERY fastidious people.

$60 A good wheel, very cheap.

The success of the Waverley Bicycle in '96 places it at the head of the leaders for '97. This year we produce a new and expensively made wheel, equipped with the only perfect bearings yet made—$100

Last year's famous model, greatly improved, has been reduced to $60. The saving is in the cost of machinery.

Catalogue Free.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Stewart Hartshorn

MAKE YOUR OWN CRAYON PORTRAITS

SIMPLE PLEASANT INSTRUCTIONS AND ALL MATERIALS $1

PARTICULARS FREE. 25 PORTRAITS & 36 DAYS TRIAL

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS

Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 21 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. Bennett & Sons, Cleveland, O., and Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES $5 TO $15—All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. List free. L. A. Head Cycle Co., Chicago.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 1650

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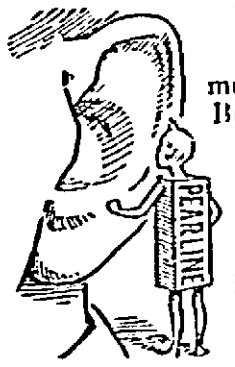
To Pearline Users Only.



You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline. 324

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 212

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Everything Will Be Ready for the Opening Day.

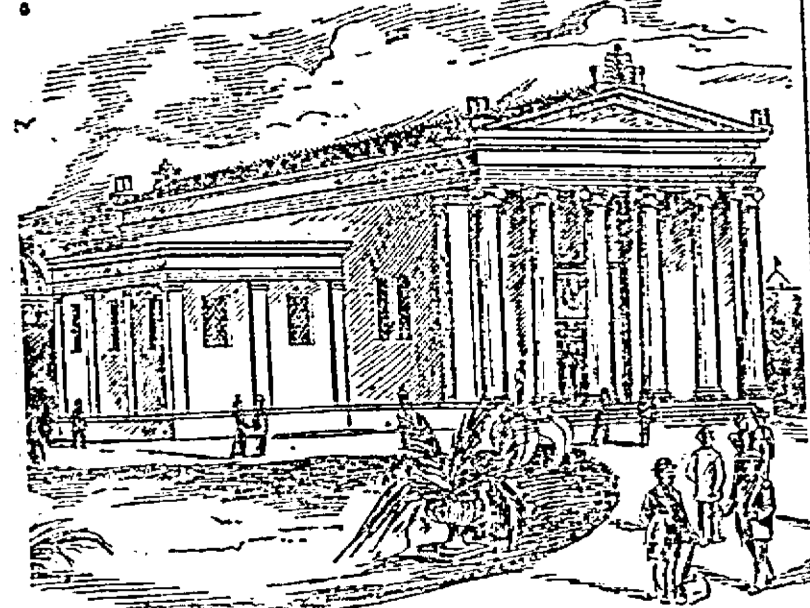
An Unparalleled Display of Flowers Is Promised by the Management — Notable Conventions to Be Held.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

The work on the unfinished buildings of the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville was pushed with vigor during the past week, especially on the magnificent structure for the United States government, and all buildings will be ready for the exhibits by April 5 or April 10. Such a satisfactory state of affairs reflects the greatest credit on the executive, and the public will be thus spared the endless number of disappointments that are always occasioned by delays. The Tennessee Centennial exposition will be ready for the opening day, May 1, and the sight presented will be incomparably grand. A description of the handsome and stately buildings has previously been given, so suffice it to say that it is the unanimous verdict of all competent judges who have visited the exposition grounds that from an architectural standpoint the world has never before seen so many majestic strides that science has made during the past few years are made apparent.

A number of conventions and public gatherings are to be held during the progress of the exposition, and up to the present time, March 20, about a hundred have been arranged for and the railway companies have made rates lower than ever before. For instance, on June 22, 23 and 24, the confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion and the railways have made a rate of one cent a mile. On those days over 125,000 people will be on the grounds.

Then July 20 will be "Baptist Day." The Baptist Young People's association meets at Chattanooga on July 18 and 19, and on the following day will visit the exposition. On May 1—3 the Essenic Knights will hold a meeting of the supreme senate, and a procession will include 20,000 of the brethren. The Surviving Terry Texas Rangers will meet June 1 to 5; Tennessee Press association June 15, and June 29-30 Sigma Alpha Epsilon and a number of others. There are to be many more meetings, for which no dates have been given, including the National Conference State Board of Health, National Traveling Passenger Agents' association, Commercial Travelers and many more. The large cities have special days, such as Chicago Day, Cincinnati Day, New York Day, and so forth. June



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—HISTORY BUILDING.

and infinitely beautiful buildings in such an area. Each building is "a dream," from a poetical view; "frozen music," as some one has said, and is a complete study in itself.

The Parthenon, for instance, is an exact reproduction of the "noblest feat of architecture" that crowned the summit of the Acropolis at Athens. The Machinery building is a specimen of the purest style of Greek architecture, and the Agriculture building is a triumph of the builders' art, and, in fact, the Minerals and Forestry building, the History building, Commerce building and all the rest tell their own story, and tell it in language eloquent and sincere.

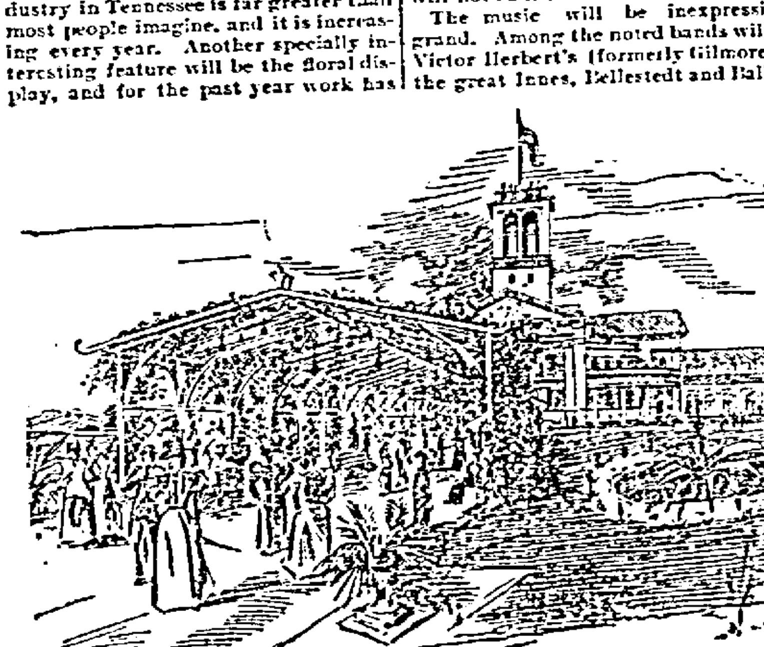
During the past week a number of meetings of the executive committee were held, and it has been decided to hold a live stock exhibit upon a scale never before attempted in the south, and the first amount placed to the credit of the special committee was $20,000 for premiums. The live stock industry in Tennessee is far greater than most people imagine, and it is increasing every year. Another specially interesting feature will be the floral display, and for the past year work has

1 is Governor's Day, and it is the 100th anniversary of Tennessee's admission into the union. On that day over 150,000 people will visit the exposition.

There is now over five weeks to the opening day, and everything is so far advanced that, barring accident, there will be no delays.

There is another and really very important feature that must not be overlooked. "Vanity Fair," an improved adaptation of the Midway Plaisance and Streets of Cairo, with the spice of the mobile without the objectionable features. At the Tennessee centennial "Vanity Fair" has assumed enormous proportions and it is still growing. There are already more novelties than have ever before been collected together in the south, and they include palaces of illusions, haunted spring, Chinese village and theater, cyclorama, battle of Gettysburg, electrical illusions, mirror maze, an ostrich farm from Southern California, Venetian canal, and, in fact, it would be almost as easy to state what will not be there as what will be.

The music will be inexpressibly grand. Among the noted bands will be Victor Herbert's (formerly Gilmore's), the great Innes, Bellestedt and Ballen-



TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—THE GOURD ARBOR.

been in progress to perfect the greatest flower show, au naturel, as the critics say, ever seen on this continent.

By "au naturel" in this instance is meant that the flowers will be seen in bloom where they were grown, in the flower beds on the vast lawns, and arranged in an endless number of beautiful forms and devices. In the beautiful lake will be all the varieties of lotus and water lilies known to science, and the banks will be fringed with shrubs of rare beauty.

Another and a very attractive feature will be the military camp on the grounds, where a battery of United States artillery will be stationed, and there will be daily parades, sunset gun, and flag lowering, with all the imposing military ceremonies.

To attempt to give any idea of the exhibits in the various buildings would result in a complete failure, for no pen can tell of the wonders and triumphs in art and science that will be displayed. The electrical display will prove to be one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and the art display has never been excelled. In machinery the triumphs of the craft are bewildering, and in commerce, hygiene, education and transportation the vast

berg, the Conteriros and several others, and also the grand organ, one of the largest in the south, now being erected in the auditorium by Hool & Hastings, of Boston. This auditorium has a seating capacity for 6,000 people, and the acoustic properties are said to be perfect. In fact, all along the line everything is on the same grand scale, and those who, in late years, have visited numbers of exhibitions in all parts of the world emphatically assert that not one of them can compare with the Tennessee Centennial exposition.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

An old farmer went into a grocer's shop and ordered a sovereign's worth of goods. When they were ready for delivery he laid down a couple of half crowns in payment. "This isn't enough," called the shop assistant, as the old farmer was about to leave. "Oh, yes; that's all right," replied the customer. "I've got permission from the judge to pay five shillin' in the pound." The farmer had lately settled an insolvency upon this basis, and expected to continue that method indefinitely.—Tit-Bits.

—Electric light is much dearer in Paris than in New York.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—A man is willing to admit that he is foolish, but he hates to have other people throw it up to him.—Atchison Globe.

—Bacon—"Is he an astronomer?" Egbert—"No, indeed." "Some one told me he had made money out of the stars." "That's right. He's a theatrical manager."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Deacon Black—"How did you like it down at Bloomtown?" Rev. White—"I'll tell you they're wide awake down there." "Oh, then you didn't preach for them?"—Yonkers Statesman.

—Master—"Well, Tommy, you were not present yesterday. Were you detained at home in consequence of the inclemency of the weather?" Tommy—"No, sir; 'cause of the rain."—Tit-Bits.

—Highly Progressive.—"Is Serymser progressive?" "Progressive? Why, that fellow can tell when his wife is going to make mince pie; he always has the nightmare the night before."—Chicago Record.

—A Domestic View.—"Mamma, what is the bicycle industry?" "Well, it must be the way we all have to hop round and wait on your father when he takes a notion to clean his wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

—A Bond of Sympathy.—"Sir," said the mendicant, "I have spent many days on the road." "Poor fellow," murmured the man approached. "Here's a dollar. I've traveled on those southern railroads myself."—Philadelphia North American.

—A visiting woman in town went to church, attended several receptions and went to a church social, but she didn't succeed in meeting all her old friends until the fire bell rang. There was a fire, and she went to it and met everybody she had ever known in the town.—Atchison Globe.

—The Lover's Apology.—An illiterate young man once got a friend to write a letter for him to his sweetheart. The letter was rather prosaic for a love letter, and he felt that an apology was due to his sweetheart for its lack of tender nothings. It was as follows: "Please excuse the mildness of this here letter, as the chap wot's 'ritin' it is a married man, and he says he can't bide any soft soaping—it allus gives him the spazzums."—Tit-Bits.

NEGLECTING THE HINDOO.

Deplorable Condition of India's Suffering Thousands.

In India a famine rages and the report of it creates not so much as a ripple of excitement. There is no doubt that it is a dire calamity. There is no question that the southern stars gleam like wolves' eyes upon vast stretches of territory where hunger has weakened the inhabitants and the very landscape, and made all look haggard and worn. In that faraway country there are many who, at this time, are dying for want of bread, and whose gaunt fingers would serve, specter-like enough, to terrify any banquet gathering. There are thousands who walk the earth wondering in their distress and dire agony if there really is an overruling Providence and whether, of all the widely cared for, they are overlooked and forgotten. They probably know that the whole earth is not smitten with drought and shortage, but they live to realize that that which on earth is abundant is not necessarily free, and that, although there may be sufficient for all, some may still hunger and be left to die.

It does not seem plausible, but there is a vast disproportion in the quality of sympathy extended to forms of suffering generally. If thousands were butchered by the order of a living Turk, as in Armenia, there would be a great hubbub and to-do, even though there were not much alms distributed—for a visible "serene highness" would be clearly at fault; but let nature go awry in her beneficence and withhold coolness and rain so that thousands are brought to suffering, and nothing is said.

It is not that the agony superinduced by a destructive season is any less than that brought about by a destructive Turk, but only that the latter is where earthly vengeance may still be wreaked upon him, while nature is over all and smiles unchangingly at man's direst need. With her there is no great and no small, while with the sultan there are both, and some who may do him injury. The very thought that summary justice may be measured out to an offending monarch—that he may be dragged down from his throne and made lowly and miserable—is enough to excite interest in an authority-loving worldling. Let it appear, however, that unconquerable nature is to be hopelessly buffeted, and behold! its victims are not worried over, if they be not near. They may be as miserable as the downtrodden Armenians, and their death (as from famine) may be more lingering and more sure, but supposedly they are at the mercy of God, and therefore—what of it? The others are under the sultan, a very much more evident influence, and therefore all interest is in Turkey. The Hindoo may perish for lack of a visible earthly oppressor.—Every Month.

Steamed Bananas.

Peel the bananas, being careful to remove the little sharp-tasting, stringy portions just under the peeling. Cut in half-inch pieces. Put in a double boiler, with the juice of one lemon for every four bananas. Steam until thoroughly cooked. This has been relished by an invalid who was forbidden to use sugar. Bananas are considered more easily digested cooked than raw, and they contain so much nourishment it is worth while experimenting on them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Almond Macaroons.

Blanch and pulverize half a pound of almonds, beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add one pound of pulverized sugar; mix thoroughly; drop on buttered paper in tins. Bake a light brown in a quick oven.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE VILLAGE MILLLINER.

How She Lost One of Her Best Customers.

The American milliner, who used to be such a well-known institution, even in large cities, with her regular class of customers, for whom she made bonnets year in and year out, according to the season, has almost completely disappeared. The great commercial houses have captured that class of customers that used to frequent her little shop. In little country villages, however, "far from the madding crowd," she may still be found, and a "summer visitor" the other day, just before her flight, found one of the ancients ladies from whom during the season she had often purchased veils and ribbons seated at a sunny window at the back of the little shop, busy with a lot of bonnets which had been ordered for the winter.

"Yes, I guess I trim every hat worth looking at," she said, in answer to her visitor's question. "It's kinder comfortable to have the Yorkers gone and sit down on my rocker and get to my reg'lar work. It requires a great deal of thought to trim so many and make them different. These are Presbyterian bonnets and Methodist bonnets; and now they're started up the Baptist and it'll be more mixing then ever, for I daren't put the same ribbon on any two bonnets for the same church. If I did I'd never hear the last of it.

"Mrs. Foster, she played me a real mean trick last year. She'd always been a steady Presbyterian, and when I trimmed her bonnet I knew what pew she'd sit in and all about it. So I fixed it up with a ribbon that I'd only used once, and that was on a Methodist bonnet, and felt perfectly safe in my mind about it. Not long afterward, as I was sitting here doing some sewing Deacon Squires came in to buy some thread for his wife. 'Did you hear the news?' he said. 'Mrs. Josiah Foster has jined the Methodists!' I declare, you could have knocked me over with a feather! 'Here'll be a rumpus,' I said to myself, for Mrs. Foster never could stand having anything common. So, sure enough, in she came the next Monday, as mad as a hornet.

"'I think, considering all the years I've trusted you, Kesiah,' she said, that you might have trimmed my bonnet different from Nancy White's, and she so dowdy lookin'!' and the next thing I heard was that she'd got a new bonnet by catalogue from the big store in Brookyn!"—N. Y. Tribune.

Remarkable Vermont Town.

The town of Guilford, Vt., furnishes a remarkable instance of longevity in its list of deaths for 1895. Out of a population of 876 there were 19 deaths recorded, the average are being 74 years. Of these three were over 90, nine had passed their eightieth year, thirteen were over 70, and only one, little Guy Miner, who was seven years of age, was less than 55.—Chicago Tribune.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"It's all over"—the sky.—Golden Days.

I'd rather be most any man
In history's class or fame's bright bands
Than Atlas, for he always had
A world of trouble on his hands.

The baby said (and gave that yell
Which makes his father scowl),
"I may not be a howling swell,
But I'm a swelling howl."

A Wonderful Combination.

Being the only manufacturers of both guns and ammunition in the world the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are enabled to keep their guns apace with new ammunition and their ammunition apace with new guns. In this way by using Winchester goods, shooters can be certain of getting guns and ammunition of the highest degree of excellence and most improved type. As the unapproachable reputation of the Winchester guns depends upon the ammunition used in them, the Winchesters are obliged to keep the standard of their ammunition as near perfection as possible. Shooters who want the best results can get them by using Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Little Ethel—"I wonder why men like to talk about their old school days?" Little Johnny—"I s'pose after they get growed up they is always tryin' to find out where the teacher lives, so they can lick him."

"While Miss Fitz was away, George took her parrot." "Anything happen?" "I don't know; she keeps the parrot down cellar now, and the engagement is off."—Life.

Milton Reizenstein, a graduate student of the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, has prepared a monograph as a thesis for a degree which he expects to receive next June. He has chosen for his subject the history of the B. & O. R. R. from its inception on the night of February 12th, 1827, when 25 of the leading business men of Baltimore met at the home of Philip E. Thomas and devised means whereby the trade of Baltimore with the West could be restored. It was at this meeting that the company was organized which afterwards built the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Reizenstein's monograph takes up the history of the road from that night until tracks were laid to Wheeling, W. Va., in 1853. The 70th anniversary of the B. & O. R. R. Co. was February 12th, 1897.

It is not difficult to make old people happy; show them some one 20 years older than themselves who is still in good health.—Atchison Globe.

Homeseekers' Excursions at Half Rates

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to points in the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, April 6th and 20th and May 4th and 18th. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of the different States, time and map folders, address H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

"Were you an eye witness to this affair?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't know what you'd call a nigh witness, but I wasn't more'n five rods away."

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

261 BUS. CORN PER ACRE.

It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 261 bushels corn, 250 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,600 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creations in farm seeds produce.

$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start. [K]

It would be a good deal easier to love our neighbors as ourselves if they would do things the way we do.—N. Y. Weekly.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

Men look for signs of spring out doors; women look for them in dry goods stores.—Atchison Globe.

Dull, gnawing pain—neuralgia. Prompt, soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Rest assured that if your misdeeds find you out they will call again.—N. Y. Weekly.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Many are willing to wound with a word who dare not strike a blow.—N. Y. Weekly.

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

The ordinary schoolboy doesn't think and is much healthier.—F. F. Montresor.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

YOUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An enemy stole into your house one day last week and touched you lightly in passing. You thought little of the matter at the time, for the enemy was only a vagrant current of air. But now you are beginning to learn what mischief the little intruder did, for your back is stiff and painful. Your head aches, and at times you feel dizzy. What has happened? Simply this: the cold has settled on your kidneys. They are overcharged with blood and inflamed. Instead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are damming it up in the blood. Every minute, yes, every heart beat adds to the poison in you. Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation, so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist's.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

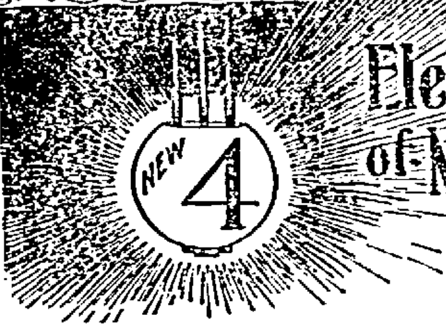
You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Electric Light of Mowerdom



The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

McCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

NORTH DAKOTA FARM LAND

THE DWIGHT FARM AND LAND CO. offers for sale 22,000 ACRES in Steele County, 45 miles west of the Red River. Surface is rolling; soil rich black loam, clay subsoil, plenty of wood; hay and good water abound. Close to good markets, schools, churches, etc. Prices $8 to $12 per acre. In RICHLAND COUNTY the company OFFERS 12,000 ACRES a large part of which is UNBROKEN PRAIRIE. This land is directly in the Red River Valley and very desirable. The county is thickly settled and four competing railways furnish the markets. Prices range from $10 to $25 PER ACRE. For full information, maps, terms of sale, etc., etc., address EDGAR A. HEATH, GENERAL AGENT, DWIGHT, N. D., or R. S. TYLER & CO., FARGO, N. D.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Legislative Notes.

The theater high hat bill, which passed the assembly by one majority, was recommended by the senate committee to be indefinitely postponed. The report was made by Senator Putnam and was in verse, as follows:

We think it a pity,
That we, your committee,
And one of importance at that,
Are asked without reason
By this Mr. Risum,
To consider his "Tale of a Hat."
We're expected to wrangle,
And get in a tangle,
When woman we vow is so nice,
That we will stand by her,
Though she builds her hat higher:
All we ask to be low is the price.
High hats we're not defending,
But in shows we've been attending,
Where the songs and dances seemed
to us complete,
The hats were then behind us,
For the only place you'd find us,
Was down in the front row of seats.
Our women are so winsome—
Very few are not handsome—
And its often remarked that in fair
or foul weather,
When at theaters they gather,
It's only the homely wear hats.
So this is our verdict:
We believe woman perfect,
And she in our hearts is enthroned.
She needs no legislation,
And it's our recommendation
That the hat bill be forever postponed.

Other bills in the Senate were disposed of as follows:

No. 243 A, authorizing a branch home for Wisconsin veterans was indefinitely postponed.

No. 169 S, to prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit expenses of candidates, prescribe the duties of candidates and of political committees and providing penalties for violations, was advanced to engrossment and third reading, with amendments.

The bill amending the law provid- for fishways in dams was returned by Gov. Scofield without his approval.

Bills were passed as follows:

No. 65 S, exempting from taxation land possessed by cities or villages as public parks or grounds: No. 200 S, amending the laws relating to the equalization of assessments: No. 131 A, authorizing counties to build industrial schools: No. 632 A, amending the laws relating to new trials in criminal cases: No. 454 A, to prohibit sectarianism in public schools, providing that no apportionment shall be made to any city, village or town for any school district therein where sectarian instruction shall have been given during the preceding school year.

A resolution was adopted in the assembly giving Mr. Wipperman authority to introduce a bill which makes train wrecking equivalent to murder, and provides similar punishment.

The fish and game bill, after being amended in many particulars, was finally concurred in.

Among the bills ordered engrossed were the measure limiting rates on the Soo road, the bill relating to special assessments for paving in cities, and the bill reducing the rate of interest on tax sale certificates.

The Froehlich pure food bill was amended so as to do away with the necessity of labeling patent medicine, except where they contain poison in sufficient quantities to be dangerous in the opinion of the board of health. After the adoption of the amendment the bill was passed. Other bills were passed in the assembly as follows:

No 5 S, relating to sale of prison made goods; No. 70 S, contingent fund for prevention of contagious diseases; No. 45 S, encouraging the production of beet sugar; No. 149 S, relating to appraisement of damages done by animals, No. 176 S, to regulate the drawing of jurors; No. 157 S, regulating the sale of vaccine virus, anti-toxine, etc; No. 222 S, legalizing certain tax levies; No. 231 S, relating to security for costs in certain actions; No. 250 S, preventing trusts, monopolies and combinations; No. 333 S, relating to entry of judgment and taxation of costs.

The bill to encourage the beet sugar industry exempts factories from taxation. The bill requiring licenses to hunt deer was referred to committee on fish and game.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

The constitutional amendment to be voted upon next Tuesday is a measure intended to relieve the Milwaukee courts. They are so overcrowded with work that outside judges are called in to assist the circuit judge of Milwaukee county.

Judge Barden will have no opposition for re-election this spring. Mr. Ryan, of Wausau, who was nominated by the bimetalists, has filed his declination with the Secretary of State. This leaves the field clear for the Judge, just as it should be. He is the right kind of a judge, a close student and persistent worker. He has made an excellent judge and Oneida county voters should go to the polls next Tuesday and give him a good vote.

The secretary of the bureau of labor for Pennsylvania reports that more than 100,000 persons now are employed in gainful avocations in that state in excess of those at work a year ago. This is a remarkable progress. The compensation of labor is not as high in 1897 as in 1892, but work is more plentiful than in 1892, and as work grows plentiful its price increases. Little work and low wages, much work and high wages, go hand in hand.

It is announced that President McKinley will send a special commissioner to Cuba to investigate the situation. This is a good idea. In view of the conflicting reports from that island some reliable information is needed, and it ought to be furnished by someone in whom the administration has implicit confidence.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25, in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Farm Notes.

Cart out all the manure. It will more than pay for the time required.

Look over the stock of seed. Try them. See what per cent. of the germ is there. It won't take long and may save the crop.

Even half a dozen sheep are better than none, as they will keep down the weeds and prevent the farm from being seeded with such pests.

Keep plenty of clover sown on the farm: there is nothing else that will give such a cheap and good fertilizer, and at the same time furnish such a good food for stock.

Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment station, says that cabbages have a good deal of value—more than potatoes or turnips—as swine feed, especially in the first part of the fattening period.

Lean meat, cooked or raw, is the best substance to induce the hens to lay—1 pound once a day for sixteen hens being sufficient. Avoid the feeding of too much grain to laying hens, as a fat hen will not produce many eggs.

From an exceptionally clean dairy in New York milk was sent in bottles across the Atlantic. Some of them were not emptied, and were found to contain milk still sweet when the steamer reached New York. The milk was kept in the ship ice chest, of course, but even then it shows the great value of cleanliness.

The fact that eggs are produced much more freely in warm than in cold weather shows that warmth has more to do in this matter than food. If you have not been getting eggs during the past winter it is because your poultry house was not properly built to protect your fowls.

An English gardener says: It may not be generally known that if leaves or litter be placed on tops of horseradish crown a foot or so thick the plants grow through them in the course of the summer, making small white roots the thickness of one's finger, which are as tender as spring radish and much preferred to the tough, stringy stuff we usually get.

It is seldom that a farmer can accumulate a sufficient amount of wood ashes for a large field, but on farms where wood is used there is a limited supply, which can be put to good use on the garden or on the young clover. Ashes are excellent also on all grass lands and in orchards. They are applied broadcast, in any quantity desired, as many as 100 bushels per acre having been used on certain soils.

Keeble's Bakery

Rhinelander, Wis.

KEEBLE'S BAKERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Brown St., Rhinelander

We carry a full line of Bakery Goods of first-class quality. Campers exploring parties or storekeepers desirous of handling our goods may receive a list of goods and prices by addressing a postal card as above.

Keeble's Bakery

J. N. KEEBLE, Prop.

No One Dies.

No one dies of Pulmonary disease, the result of Cold, who takes "77" in time—for sale by all druggists—25c.

The Hot Springs

Located in the Black Hills of South Dakota have wonderful medicinal properties for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred ailments, and should be visited by all suffering from such troubles. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Full information furnished on application to ticket agents C. & N. W. R'y. m25

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.
ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
CHARLES CULLNAN, Defendant.
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
71-18-al

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.
ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. H. SWINEHART, Defendant.
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
71-18-al

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Probate Office in the City of Rhinelander in said County on the 2nd Tuesday, (being the 13th day) of April A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of George A. Cressey, of the City of Rhinelander, in said County for the appointment of George A. Cressey or some other suitable person as guardian of the person and estate of Daisy E. Cressey, of Rhinelander in said County alleged to be the minor adopted child of said petitioner. By order of the Court.

Dated March 9, 1897.

JAS. W. McCORMICK,
County Judge.
41-m11-al

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building Chicago.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

E. ROGERS & Co.

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty.
All New Work Made to Order.
Give us a Trial.
Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

Take the SOO LINE Direct Route

—TO—

Canadian Provinces, New England, New York, And All Points East.

Solid Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

"THE ATLANTIC LIMITED"

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

—AND THE—

TRUE SCENIC ROUTE, TO

BANFF, GREAT GLACIER, VANCOUV'R, VICTORIA, OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle without change

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LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

For Particulars write

W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen'l Pass'r. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms,

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

The Weekly Inter Ocean or New York Tribune FREE

For ONE YEAR

With paid subscriptions to this paper.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, MARCH 24, 1897.

To the Electors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a judicial election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Oneida, on the 6th day of April, 1897, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS:

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place, and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, voter must retire, alone, to a booth or compartment, and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The Voter must make a cross, X, after the person he desires to vote for. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office, whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum, to assist the voter in marking his ballot, can be taken into the booth to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked, it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter. The presiding officer may administer an oath, in his discretion, as to such person's disability. In voting on the amendment, for the amendment make a cross in the square opposite the upper line at the bottom of the ballot; against the amendment, make a cross in the square opposite the lower line at the bottom of the ballot. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are as follows:

OFFICAL BALLOT.

Mark a cross opposite the name of the person you wish to vote for, or write his name in the blank space under the name erased.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

	INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS.			INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS.		
	Name of Candidate.	Political Principle Represented.		Name of Candidate.	Political Principle Represented.	
For Justice of the Supreme Court	Bonjet D. Marshall	A Non-Partisan Judiciary				
For Judge, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit	Charles V. Barden	A Non-Partisan Judiciary				
For County Judge, Oneida County	James M. Harrigan	A Non-Partisan Judiciary		James W. McCormick	A Non-Partisan Judiciary	

For the Amendment to Section 7 of Article 7, of the Constitution _____ ☐

Against the Amendment to Section 7, of Article 7, of the Constitution _____ ☐

(If you wish to vote for the amendment, make a cross in the square opposite the upper line; if against it mark opposite the lower line.)

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Wall Paper

Just Received at
PALACE DRUG STORE,
A. H. MARKS.

Go to—

THEODORE BORN,

Merchant Tailor.

For Suits, Pants, and Overcoats,

At the Lowest Pricees in the City or County.

A Perfect Fit

Guaranteed.

We carry the Largest Stock of Goods for Suits, Pants and Overcoats in Northern Wisconsin.

J. B. Schell's Old Stand,

307 Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 500 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best, business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate,
Abstracts,
Loans. . .

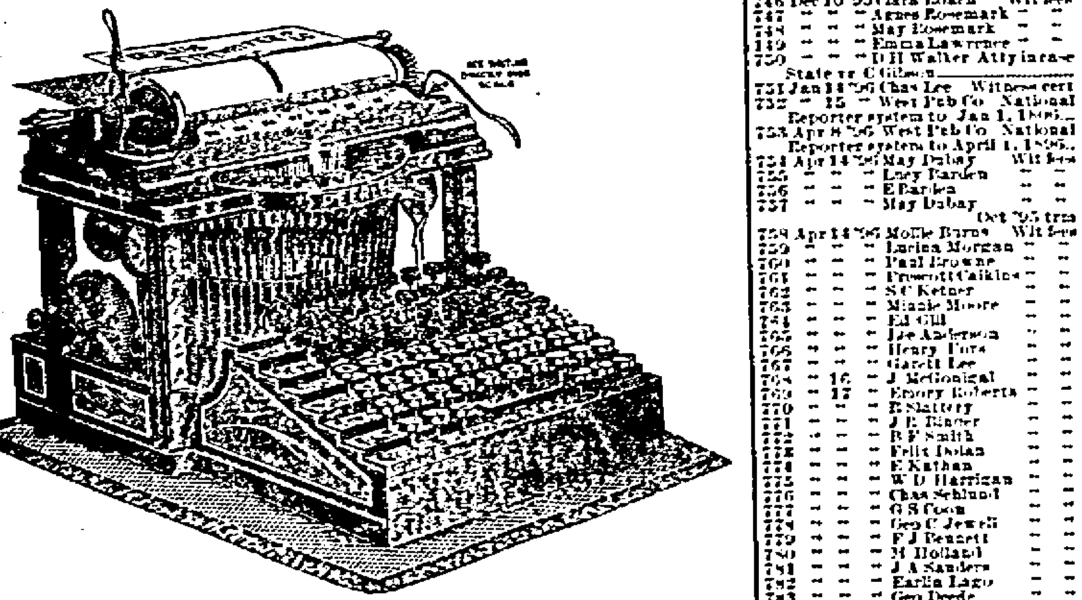
Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

DANIELSON & LANGE,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest in Furnishing Goods, at the Lowest Prices in the city. 223 Brown street, Rhinelander Wis



Will do more work with less labor than any other machine. The latest and best. Live agents wanted. For sale by

BADGER TYPEWRITER CO.,

Milwaukee, - - Wiscensin.

ADVERTISE

Prepare your copy and bring it in. Spring is here and the time is ripe to let the people know what you have that they want.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily .... 3:20 A. M.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:28 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:22 P. M.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:38 P. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited .... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 7:25 p. m. D ex. Sun.
Passenger .... A 11:00 a. m. D ex. Sun.
Passenger .... 3:05 p. m. D ex S'n.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited .... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 6:55a. m. D ex. Sun.
Passenger .... D 9:20 a. m. D ex. Sun.
Passenger .... 3:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, adison, Chicago and beyond, and all points on C. M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central R'ys. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS AGT.

County Board Proceedings.

No	When Issued	Name	Purpose	Am't
1116	Apr 24 '96	H W Towne	Jrs cert	$20 12
1117	— — —	H J Sparks	— —	21 16
1118	— — —	Pat Johnson	— —	29 12
1119	— — —	T E Gaban	— —	17 20
1120	— — —	O A Edwards	— —	20 12
1121	— — —	C D French	— —	18 12
1122	— — —	Geo Deele	— —	15 20
1123	— — —	Thos Hagan	— —	21 12
1124	— — —	Arthur Tex	— —	15 20
1125	— — —	M Sullivan	— —	13 20
1126	— — —	Frank Sayner	— —	23 20
1127	— — —	P F Mullen	— —	4 12
1128	— — —	J T Hagan	— —	20 12
1129	— — —	W D Brown	— —	2 12
1130	— — —	W T Stevens	— —	12 00
1131	— — —	T E Lennon	— —	16 12
1132	— — —	L J Peck	— —	4 12
1133	— — —	L Stampner	— —	21 12
1134	— — —	Geo W Beers	— —	20 12
1135	— — —	Ed Yenor	— —	7 20
1136	— — —	R Hawthorne	— —	5 20
1137	— — —	E S Anderson	— —	20 12
1138	— — —	L Loffmark	— —	23 20
1139	— — —	J W Barns	— —	20 12
1140	— — —	Fred Anderle	— —	20 12
1141	— — —	N McMullen	— —	18 12
1142	— — —	Addison Glean	— —	12 80
1143	— — —	Peter Hanson	— —	22 12
1144	— — —	John Johnson	— —	21 15
1145	— — —	Geo Hart	c'rt r'pt fees	19 00
1146	— 25 —	W F Cain	clerk's cert	39 00
1147	— — —	Fred Coon	meals to jrs	19 50
1148	— — —	E C Sturdevant	deputy clerk's certificates	29 00
1149	Apr 25 '96	Geo Hart	c'rt r'pt fees	59 00
1150	May 5 '96	—	— —	5 00
1151	— — —	—	— —	20 00
1152	— — —	E C Sturdevant	d'pty clerk's fees	6 00
1153	Oct 13 '96	Sam Marks	Jrs cert	4 00
1154	— 15 —	F D Briggs	— —	9 12
1155	— — —	M Savage	— —	8 12
1156	— — —	C Decanter	— —	9 12
1157	— — —	M Ryan	— —	9 12
1158	— — —	C Farnsworth	— —	10 12
1159	— — —	A H Peck	— —	10 12
1160	— — —	S Hansley	— —	12 12
1161	— — —	D T Mattison	— —	9 12
1162	— — —	L McBride	— —	12 12
1163	— — —	E C Sturdevant	d'pty clerk's fees	9 00
1164	Oct 13 '96	L Emerling	Jrs cert	3 00
1165	— — —	Geo Hart	c'rt r'pt fees	20 00
1166	— — —	J M Easton	Jrs cert	9 36
1167	— — —	J McDonald	— —	9 36
1168	— — —	Elias Nelson	— —	9 36
1169	— — —	H E Osborn	— —	8 12
1170	— — —	Isaac Wedge	— —	10 12
1171	— — —	J Klamb	— —	2 12
1172	— — —	Lewis Annis	— —	10 12
1173	— — —	Ed Swift	— —	9 12
1174	— — —	J E Hilber	— —	2 12
1175	— — —	Abner Conro	— —	8 12
1176	— — —	L Emerling	— —	3 12
1177	— — —	Frank Divers	— —	2 12
1178	— — —	Barney Moran	— —	10 72
1179	— — —	Sam Marks	— —	4 72
1180	— — —	Frank Budge	— —	8 12
1181	— — —	Louis Yenor	— —	7 80
1182	— — —	J M Keenan	— —	8 12
1183	— — —	Morris McRae	— —	10 12
1184	— — —	T G McLaughlin	— —	9 12
1185	— — —	W D Joslin	— —	10 12
1186	— — —	E A Tobey	— —	10 12
1187	— — —	John Proctor	— —	10 36
1188	— — —	C B Howe	— —	9 36
1189	— — —	C E Morrill	— —	8 12
1190	— — —	Louis Yenor	— —	2 12
1191	— 17 —	Geo Hart	c'rt r'pt fees	20 00
1192	— 19 —	— —	— —	10 00
1193	— — —	E C Sturdevant	d'pty clerk's fees	9 00
1194	Oct 20 '96	Geo Hart	c'rt r'pt fees	10 00
1195	— — —	W F Cain	clerk's fees	27 00
1196	— — —	E C Sturdevant	d'pty clerk's fees	3 00
746	Dec 10 '95	Clara Roach	Wit fees	13 24
747	— — —	Agnes Rosemark	— —	3 08
748	— — —	May Rosemark	— —	12 20
749	— — —	Emma Lawrence	— —	12 29
750	— — —	D H Walker	Atty in case State vs C Gibson	15 00
751	Jan 14 '96	Chas Lee	Witness cert	2 70
752	— 15 —	West Pub Co	National Reporter system to Jan 1, 1896	30 75
753	Apr 8 '96	West Pub Co	National Reporter system to April 1, 1896	18 00
754	Apr 14 '96	May Dubay	Wit fees	7 10
755	— — —	Lucy Barden	— —	2 92
756	— — —	E Barden	— —	2 92
757	— — —	May Dubay	— — Oct '95 trm	7 10
758	Apr 14 '96	Mollie Burns	Wit fees	1 58
759	— — —	Lucina Morgan	— —	3 50
760	— — —	Paul Browne	— —	1 58
761	— — —	Prescott Calkins	— —	1 58
762	— — —	S C Ketner	— —	2 54
763	— — —	Minnie Moore	— —	1 58
764	— — —	Ed Gill	— —	2 20
765	— — —	Joe Anderson	— —	3 48
766	— — —	Henry Fors	— —	3 08
767	— — —	Garett Lee	— —	7 88
768	— 16 —	J McGonigal	— —	3 16
769	— 17 —	Emory Roberts	— —	3 08
770	— — —	R Slattery	— —	6 20
771	— — —	J E Binger	— —	4 58
772	— — —	B F Smith	— —	1 58
773	— — —	Felix Dolan	— —	4 58
774	— — —	E Kathan	— —	1 58
775	— — —	W D Harrigan	— —	1 58
776	— — —	Chas Schlundt	— —	6 20
777	— — —	G S Coon	— —	3 08
778	— — —	Geo C Jewell	— —	3 08
779	— — —	F J Bennett	— —	25 20
780	— — —	M Holland	— —	4 58
781	— — —	J A Sanders	— —	4 58
782	— — —	Earlin Lago	— —	4 82
783	— — —	Geo Deede	— —	1 58
784	— — —	L Loffmark	— —	1 58
785	— — —	Louis Loffmark	— —	1 58
786	— — —	H Kamphost	— —	1 58
787	— — —	A W Shelton	Atty in case State vs Alex Taylor	20 00
788	Apr 17 '96	Sarah Lee	Wit fees	3 16
789	— — —	John Winberg	— —	1 58
790	— — —	F L Hinman	— —	3 08
791	— — —	Elsa Youngquist	— —	3 08
792	— — —	A Doyle	— —	2 50
793	— — —	H E Dickenson	— —	15 00
794	July 6 —	West Pub Co	National Reporter system to July 1, 1896	28 50
795	Oct 12 '96	James Graham	Wit fees	6 20
796	— — —	Tom Kelley	— —	5 00
797	— — —	Thos Peter	— —	5 00
798	— — —	Fred Wood	— —	5 00
799	— — —	Louis Trombley	— —	6 00
800	— 14 —	Chas Nordquist	— —	8 68
801	— — —	Prescott Calkins	— —	1 58
802	— — —	James Moore	— —	1 58
803	— 15 —	John Barnes	Atty case State vs J Peebelle	20 00
804	Oct 15 '96	J W McCormick	Atty	20 00
805	— — —	G Bertrand	Int'pt cert	1 58
806	— — —	D Sauerinz	Wit fees	8 62
807	Nov 7 '96	Fred Coon	meals to jrs	6 50
		Amount orders issued year ending Nov 10, 1896		$2,561 18

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Oneida County. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing report is a true and correct statement of all certificates issued in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the year ending this 10th day of November, 1896.

Witness my hand and official seal this 10th day of November, 1896.

W. F. CAIN,
Clerk Circuit Court,
(SEAL) Oneida Co., Wis.
By E. C. STURDEVANT, Deputy.

On motion of Supervisor Porter the report of the committee on settlement with the Clerk of Circuit Court is hereby accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

Contract between Wm. T. Stevens, sheriff, and Oneida county, for board of prisoners, read and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the clerk is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of Oneida county, the contract for board of prisoners, between the sheriff and Oneida county. Motion carried.

Report of committee on sheriff's and constable's accounts.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen—Your committee on sheriff's and constable's accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed. Your committee also beg leave to state that in considering the bills and accounts of B. F. Smith, sheriff for boarding of prisoners committed to the county jail, that we have computed and allowed for the boarding of those prisoners committed under the charge of vagrancy and drunk and disorderly conduct at the rate of two dollars ($2.00) per week as provided by resolution of the Co. Board of Supervisors of Oneida Co., Wis., adopted on the 25th day of March, 1896.

Dated January 7, 1897.

W. B. LASELLE, } Com.
C. FAUST, }

No.	Name	Nat. of Claim.	Cla'd.	All'd
1	H Graef	witn's fees	$ 2 36	$ 2 36
2	C Nordquist	— —	6 80	6 80
3	Jas Graham	— —	4 64	4 64
4	Tom Cain	— —	4 64	4 64
5	G C Pingry	coroners —	20 00	20 00
6	B F Smith	sheriff's —	57 17	57 17
7	— —	— —	8 95	8 95
8	— —	— —	10 00	10 00
9	— —	board of pris's	492 00	323 06

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the foregoing report of the committee on sheriff's and constable's accounts was adopted and the chairman and clerk instructed to issue county orders for claims as allowed.

Gentlemen—Your committee on general claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed and disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated January 6, 1897.

JOHN C. CURRAN, } Com.
JNO. W. SCHAFER }

No.	Name.	Nat. of Claim.	Claim'd	All'wed
1	Dean & Cl'k	Mdse	$ 7 20	$ 7 20
2	C Faust	Electric Li't	24 51	24 51
3	J W Schafer	Com. work	10 50	10 50
4	L Stampner	book cases	10 00	10 00
5	H Neidecken & Co.	stat'y	2 20	2 20
6	Brown Bros	lumber	6 19	6 19
7	H D Patcher	record'g d'ds	3 20	3 20
8	W A Bond	mdse	2 25	2 25
9	G C Pingry	filing saws	4 80	4 80
10	F A Hildeb'd	desk & Rep.	18 75	18 75
11	J W McCor'k	services	20 00	20 00
12	— — —	insurance	120 00	120 00
13	Alban & B.	insurance	125 01	125 01
14	City of Rhin.	water rates	15 13	15 13
15	J C Curran	com. work	10 50	10 50
16	G C Jewell	services	112 08	112 08
17	W D Joslin	livery	3 50	3 50
18	W F Ball	livery	6 00	6 00
19	E P Brennan	expences	11 23	11 23
20	N T Baldwin	calcim'g jail	14 00	14 00
21	E P Brenan	expences	3 79	3 79
22	W B LaSelle	com. work	8 25	8 25

On motion of Supervisor LaSelle foregoing report of the committee on general claims was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on county poor and pauper accounts.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen—Your committee on poor and pauper accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills refund to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated January 7, 1897.

GEO. W. PORTER, Com.

No.	Name	Nat. of cl'm	Claimed.	Allow'd
1	N Turner	Mdse	$ 6 00	$ 6 00
2	N Turner	"	6 00	6 00
3	Dean & Clark	"	20 00	20 00
4	Town of Spencer	"	4 00	4 00
5	Anderle & Hin'n	drugs	2 95	2 95
6	F. L. Hinman	services	60 00	referred to committee of whole.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the foregoing report of the committee on county poor accounts was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion Carried.

On motion Supervisor Curran the bill of F. L. Hinman for $60 00 as referral to the committee of the whole was allowed at $60 00 and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for amount as allowed Motion carried.

Report of committee on illegal taxes.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

(Continued on last page.)

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On March 15, April 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers, excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. 24-a1

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

are shown in numerous styles and textures at

Gray's.

We can show you a black figured Brilliantine Skirt, full taffeta lined and faced with velveteen, at $1 67
One in Black Figured Wool, full taffeta lined and faced with velveteen, at $1 98
Also a dandy black figured wool, at 2 72
And one in blue or black serge at 3 50

These all come in the latest style skirt and hangs beautifully.

Kai Kai Wash Silks, very pretty for waists, 19

IN BUYING YOUR KID GLOVES OF US YOU CAN HAVE THEM FITTED. WE WILL FIT ANY GRADE WE CARRY.

Genuine French Chamois, two clasp, at.. 98
Glace Kid all colors and black four-button length, in lace 98
Glace Kid, all colors, four button, heavy backs, at $1 25

These Gloves are Warranted.

Glace Kid all colors and Black four button length, in lace, warranted $1 50
Glace Kid, all colors anc Black, two clasp, the latest in gloves $1 48

We will give you a new pair if they burst.

We will fit any of these if you wish.

Brown Street. IRVIN GRAY.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. Segerstrom,

. . Dealer in *Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks, Etc.*

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

BROWN STREET, Old Bank Building.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS

E. L. DIMICK.

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Heating.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

THE Michigan legislature has passed a sugar bounty bill with a string to it. The law authorizes the payment of a cent a pound on beet sugar on condition that the manufacturer pays the farmer $4 a ton for the beets.

THE late Mrs. Mary Johnson, of New York city, was a very philanthropic woman, and her will, which has just been filed in that city, leaves almost her entire estate of $350,000 to Catholic institutions and to the clergy.

AN architect who has compared the plans of the art palace at the Paris exposition of 1900 with those of the Columbian exposition in 1893, finds the French structure inferior to the American in nearly every particular. And yet of all the buildings to be found at the World's fair the art palace is the one in which France might be expected to excel.

A POLISH chemist named Eisenberg is said to have invented an anæthetic which volatizes rapidly on exposure to the air, rendering the persons near unconscious for a long time. A pellet broken under a man's nose put him to sleep for four hours. It is asserted that in warfare bombs charged with this material will make large bodies of an enemy incapable of resistance.

THE people of Wolfe Valley, Tex., have organized a rabbit club. The club pays one cent for each cottontail scalp and two and one-half cents for each jack rabbit. The organization of the club is a necessity. Rabbits have ruined all fruit trees this winter which were not protected by oak bushes. If something is not done to destroy these pests the farmers will suffer great loss.

A KANSAS legislator, in view of the modern growth of skepticism and the indisposition that goes along with it to give much heed to the ten commandments, proposes to make their observance on the part of the people of the grasshopper state a matter of compulsion. If Kansans do not fear the eternal penalties as laid down in the Bible he proposes that they shall have some regard for the statutes.

No metal is increasing in importance more rapidly throughout the world than copper. Half of the copper mined is produced in this country, the total output in the United States last year reaching 47,722,560 pounds, a little more than half of which was exported. Our copper yield is now 40 per cent larger than that of the world in 1881. The increased demand for the metal is due to electrical appliances.

THE emperor of China is learning French. Recently he sought a teacher and one Li was recommended by a courtier. His majesty, however, who had acquired a very slight acquaintance with the language, soon found out that Li knew nothing about it, and Li trembled for his life, but the emperor has only condemned him to be kept in duress until he can prove that he knows French—an excellent stimulus to his studies.

AMONG the late Leon Say's papers were found five decrees dated on the same day, signed by President Grevy and countersigned by all the proper officials, appointing him to all the grades of the Legion of Honor, including the Grand Cross. Grevy went out of office without making the appointments public in the Journal Officiel, and Leon Say never mentioned the matter to any one, and never wore any of the decorations.

THE legislature of Oaxca, Mex., has passed a law fixing the limit of the monthly amount that shall be received by Catholic priests in fees from their parishioners at $25. The priests and more devout parishioners throughout the state are greatly aroused over the new law, and it is claimed that the priests can not live on the small pittance which the law allows them to make. Unless the law is repealed at once trouble is feared.

AGAINST the severe enforcement of the new Sunday police regulations in Berlin a mass meeting was held the other day, and resolutions of indignation were passed, signed by several thousand business men. No attention was paid to this protest, however, and the emperor has instructed the police to continue in their rigorous measures against all offenders. Thus it is that shops may be kept open only a few hours on Sundays, and no noisy amusements or music are permitted during the hours of divine service.

IN 1896 more than 6,000,000 barrels of apples were shipped from this country to Germany, twenty times more than were ever shipped in any former year. When properly picked, sorted and packed there are no apples found on the German market half so popular as American apples, none that bring so good a price. They are juicy, have more flavor and in every possible way better answer the requirements of the kitchen than do the apples that Germany has heretofore imported from the Tyrol and from Northern Italy.

It is proposed in Illinois to secure an extension of the child labor restriction law. The present law, which prohibits young children from working in factories, has resulted in such a radical increase in school attendance and has been every way so satisfactory to its original promoters that an extension of it, it is believed, can be brought about without resulting in any serious embarrassment to Illinois business interests. It is estimated that fully 10,000 children, little boys and girls, are now at work in Illinois department stores, laundries and in messenger bureaus.

WARNED OF PERIL.

Inhabitants of Flood-Menaced Districts Told to Flee.

Signal Service Bureau Says the Deluge Will Last Many Days—A Vast Area Under Water — Much Suffering Reported.

Washington, March 29.—The following special river bulletin has been issued by the weather bureau: The crest of the flood wave is still at Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge reading 3 1-6 feet for the past four days. There is great danger yet to come from the flood in the region from Helena southward to New Orleans. The river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg southward. If no break occurs before, levees will be subjected to the greatest strain about April 10, in southeast Arkansas, western Mississippi, and in Louisiana. Should the levees break the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known. Weather conditions now indicate additional heavy rainfall in the middle and lower Mississippi valleys, which will materially intensify the flood conditions. Those living in districts overflowed in former years should be on the safe side and transfer stock and movable property to places of known safety while there is yet time.

Vast Area Under Water.

St. Louis, March 29.—The forecast of the government signal service that the Missouri and the upper Mississippi rivers would rise to the danger point has been well verified and new high-water marks are being made. That stretch of lowland country on both sides of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Des Moines to the hills below Hannibal, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., is under water. At Quincy the record is 15.3 feet with a rising river. This is two feet above the danger line.

Much Suffering Reported.

Great suffering has been felt among the farmers and the boat owners about Palmyra and West Quincy on the Missouri side. This sea of overflow has ruined every land farm from Palmyra, north 40 miles to LaGrange. Should the rise reach another foot every railroad in the valley will have to be abandoned. Portons and Wards islands below Quincy are inundated and the settlers barely escaped with their lives. The Indian grave levee north of Quincy that protects 20,000 acres of farm land is still intact, but a little more water will sweep it away.

River Twenty-Five Miles Wide.

South of Cairo 50 miles to Columbus, Ky., the river becomes a sea 25 miles wide. Columbus proper is on an elevation and only a part of the town is flooded. From Columbus to Hickman, another stretch of 50 miles, the levees have disappeared. Hickman is a city set upon a hill and is a city of refuge for hundreds of refugees. From Hickman to New Madrid, Mo., there is a great bend in the river, over which steamers travel 50 miles down stream in ordinary stages of water and are then two miles north of Hickman. To-day steamers sail directly west from Hickman to reach New Madrid, ignoring the river current and riding on the turbulent yellow sea across the sites of hamlets and plantations. South from New Madrid to the Arkansas state line, 90 miles, there is a steadily swelling tide that has obliterated every landmark. From the state line to Osceola, Ark., there are occasional stretches of levees protected by cross barriers back to the St. Francis hills, that have withstood the flood. The great crevasse at Osceola of a week ago has widened and a stretch of water now extends back to the St. Francis river and south 120 miles to the river's mouth, 20 miles above Helena. This is the longest unbroken stretch of overflowed country and in several places is 40 miles wide. At Helena, the greatest fear is felt.

Schweinfurth's "Heaven" Mortgaged.

Rockford, Ill., March 26.—The "heaven" of George J. Schweinfurth, Rockford's false prophet, is now encumbered with a trust deed given to secure a loan of $12,000, made by Henry J. Bosworth, of Elgin. Rich angels have not been plenty of late, and the coffers have reached a low point. The deed bears the signatures of all the members of the Weldon family, and covers all the large tract of land south of the city, where "heaven" is located.

A Costly Blaze.

Norfolk, Va., March 29.—Portsmouth was visited early Sunday morning by a disastrous fire, which destroyed property valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, consisting of a Catholic church, two public halls and twenty-seven dwellings. Most of the latter were frame structures. As a result of the conflagration 200 persons are homeless.

Mexican War Veteran Dead.

Washington, March 26.—Alexander M. Kenaday, secretary of the National Association of Veterans of the Mexican War and editor of the Vidette, died here Thursday, aged 73 years, after an illness of nearly four years.

Twenty-One Drowned at Sea.

Coruna, Spain, March 29.—A dispatch boat from Ferrol, 12 miles distant, announces that a boat with 20 occupants has been sunk in collision with a steamer. Twenty-one persons were drowned.

Burned to Death.

Marshfield, Wis., March 26.—In endeavoring to save furniture from a burning house Mr. Boland, an aged resident of McMillan, was burned to death, and his wife also was frightfully burned.

Forced to Quit.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 26.—The Order of Equity, a benefit association with 200 councils in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, has made an assignment.

World's Wheat Crop.

Washington, March 29.—The secretary of agriculture says that the world's wheat crop for 1896 is 2,423,293,000 bushels, against 2,546,401,000 in 1895.

VERY GRAVE.

The Greek Situation Apparently Extremely Critical.

London, March 29.—The Graphic gives prominence to a statement which it claims to have received from an unquestionable source, to the effect that the Greek situation is extremely grave. It says that with the departure of Crown Prince Constantine from Athens to take command of the troops in Thessaly, the die seems to have been cast. War would be inevitable if Greece recalled her army. It would march to Athens and dethrone the king.

The most serious element of the situation is the undoubted fact, despite denials, that the concert of the powers is no longer solid. There has not been an actual rupture, but the members have come to the conclusion that concerted action is a failure. If the so-called concert continues for a week it cannot continue longer. The statement ascribes the position to the impatience of the powers with Greece's reckless conduct and Great Britain's reluctance to coerce her. The powers will not accept Lord Salisbury's proposal for the establishment of a neutral zone.

Reports from various places in Crete show that there is not the slightest improvement in the condition of affairs in that island. The fighting between the Moslems and the Christians continues and the burning of villages is a matter of daily occurrence. There is no prospect of any betterment in the situation. It is apparent that the bombardment of the Christians by the foreign warships is merely a waste of shot and shell. When the insurgents are scattered by the fire from the warships they disperse, only to reappear shortly after in some other place in the vicinity.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

Steamer Laurada Lands Her Cargo of Arms in Cuba.

Philadelphia, March 29.—The filibustering steamer Laurada arrived at the Delaware breakwater Saturday evening, after having, it is said, landed the most important expedition sent from this country to Cuba. The expedition was in charge of Gen. Carlos Roloff, the insurgent minister of war. There were 70 others on the Laurada when she left, and in her hold were stored 7,000 rifles, 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition, 25 tons of stick dynamite and a large supply of food and medicine. The expedition was fitted out by the Cuban junta for Gen. Garcia, and was landed on the province of Santiago de Cuba where a large force had been sent to meet and convoy the supplies to the headquarters of the army in the interior.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Five Persons in Tennessee Probably Murdered and Cremated.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25. — The house of Jacob Ade, a wealthy German farmer, was partly burned at Paradise Ridge, 15 miles from this city, and in the ashes were found the charred remains of Ade, aged 60, his wife, his daughter Lizzie, aged 14, and the ten-year-old daughter of Henry Moirer, a neighbor who was spending the night with the Ades. Henry Ade, a ten-year-old boy, is missing. The deed is supposed to have been the work of tramps who have lately been numerous in the locality.

Small Catch of Seals.

St. Johns, N. F., March 29.—News from the east coast sealing fleet was received Saturday. Out of 16 steamers fishing in the North Atlantic 11 have been heard from, whose combined catches are only 21,000 seals, less than a load for one steamer. This is the worst record for 100 years. There is little likelihood of the fishery being retrieved later from total failure. Including three laden steamers fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence only 75,000 seals are now reported, and it is not probable that this number will be doubled before the close of the season, whereas last year's total catch was 220,000, which was regarded as much below the average.

A Great Shot.

Long Branch, N. J., March 26.—Tom A. Marshall, of Keithsburg, Ill., was the winner of the Grand American handicap which was decided at Elkwood Park yesterday. Marshall made a clean score of 25 birds. His share of the prize money is $200. This is insignificant, however, compared to the honor of winning the greatest shooting match in the history of the sport.

Des Moines Has a Curfew Law.

Des Moines, Ia., March 29.—Saturday morning Mayor MacVicker signed the curfew ordinance, and it went into effect at night. It specifies that boys and girls under 15 years shall not be on the streets at night after nine o'clock in summer and eight o'clock in winter. Chief Marshal Johnson has instructed his policemen to enforce it to the letter.

Boys Desert.

San Diego, Cal., March 25.—Sixteen apprentice boys have deserted from the United States gunboat Adams in two days. The officers say that different tactics in training the boys must be pursued or wholesale desertions in every port will result.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Chicago, March 29.—John Lattimore was sentenced to be hanged for the murder last November of Louis Marvic, a boarding-house keeper on the drainage canal. His accomplice, Henry Rucker, was given 25 years at hard labor.

Has Nine Wives.

Georgetown, Del., March 26.—It has been discovered that James M. Gordy, in jail here charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Mary Lewis Gordy, of New York, has nine wives now living.

A Long Tramp.

Newark, N. J., March 26.—John McAllen and his wife arrived in this city from Omaha, Neb., having walked the entire distance of 1,329 miles. They started January 28 last.

Burned to Death.

Huron, S. D., March 27.—Ethel Wills, 20 years old, was burned to death accidentally while alone in the house of John L. Pyle, her foster father or guardian.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress Meets in Extra Session.

Matters of Importance Brought Before the Senate and House—Brief Summary of the Daily Proceedings.

Washington, March 22.—The Anglo-American arbitration treaty was advanced considerably toward final ratification by the senate yesterday. Bills were reported for free homes on public lands and for restricting immigration by an educational qualification. The nomination of Binger Hermann, of Oregon, to be commissioner of the general land office, was received from the president. A resolution was agreed to calling upon the president for the correspondence between this government and Spain and between Consul-General Lee in regard to the arrest, imprisonment and death at Guanabacoa, Cuba, of Dr. Ruiz.

Washington, March 23.—A motion by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) to instruct the committee on civil service to inquire and report whether the civil service law should be continued, amended or repealed, was adopted, and the bill repealing the timber culture laws was passed in the senate yesterday. Senator Turpie (dem., Ind.) spoke at considerable length in advocacy of the election of United States senators by the popular vote.

Washington, March 25.—The session of the senate lasted only half an hour yesterday and no business was done beyond the introduction of bills. Among these was one by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) to repeal the civil service laws and to do away with educational tests as a preliminary to entering the public service, and another by Senator Hoar (rep., Mass.) prohibiting the exhibition in the District of Columbia of kinetoscope illustrations of prize fights and prohibiting the transportation of materials therefor through the mails or otherwise.

Washington, March 26.—In the senate yesterday the credentials of John W. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to the seat vacated by Mr. Call, were presented and referred. The arbitration treaty was discussed and the bankruptcy bill was read at length.

Washington March 27.—A resolution was adopted in the senate yesterday asking the president for information as to the death of two American sailors at Santiago de Cuba and a memorial from the Michigan legislature was presented protesting against the executive order at the close of the last administration consolidating pension agencies, and, in effect, abolishing the agency at Detroit. In executive session the arbitration treaty was further discussed. Adjourned to the 29th.

The House.

Washington, March 22. — The time was occupied in the house yesterday in discussing the tariff bill, Mr. Dingley speaking in favor and Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) in opposition.

Washington, March 24.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday by Mr. Howe (N. Y.) which provides that any person in the employ of the government who shall utter words that reflect or cast reproach on the American flag shall be immediately dismissed from the service. Speeches for and against the tariff bill were delivered.

Washington, March 25.—In the house yesterday the debate on the tariff bill occupied nearly the entire day. A bill was introduced to establish a department of commerce, labor and manufactures, its head to be a cabinet officer.

Washington, March 26.—The four days' general debate on the Dingley tariff bill closed in the house yesterday and the measure is now open for amendment under the five-minute rule until next Wednesday, when the vote will be taken.

Washington, March 27. — In the house yesterday the tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule and nine of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of. Mr. Griggs (Ga.) introduced a resolution providing that measures be taken to have the constitution so amended as to give congress the power to impose and collect an income tax.

Washington, March 29.— Bills were introduced in the house on Saturday to modify the national banking laws so as to provide the people with a safe, ample, elastic and cheap currency, and to call in and cancel the paper money now in circulation. Five more of the 162 pages of the tariff bill were disposed of.

Business Picking Up.

Richmond, Va., March 27.—Every engine owned by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company is now busy and immense quantities of freight are being handled. It is said on good authority that in the course of a very few days the Chesapeake & Ohio will put on a number of new men over its entire line, and will lengthen the hours of their work, thus enabling each one to earn more money.

Fine Home Burned.

New London, Conn., March 29.—"The Elms," the magnificent residence of Col. A. C. Tyler, in Pequot avenue, with all its elaborate furnishings, valuable paintings, bric-a-brac, musical instruments and silver, was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, causing a loss of over $200,000; insurance, $75,000. Thirty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry also was destroyed.

Three Friends In Custody.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 26.—The steamer Three Friends was formally taken in custody Thursday morning by the United States marshal, upon order of Judge Locke, of the United States court, and will remain in custody pending the final hearing of the case.

Iowa Railways.

Des Moines, Ia., March 29.—The state executive council has completed the assessment of Iowa railways. There are shown to be 8,200 miles of road in the state; they are assessed at $11,456,197, an increase of $74,996.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending March 29.

The entire business portion of Beaver, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Heavy frosts were reported from all over Tennessee, north Georgia and north Alabama.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known writer of southern war poetry, died in Baltimore.

Cisneros, president of the Cuban government, reported dead some time ago, is said to be alive.

In a six days' ladies' bicycle race in Louisville, Ky., Dottie Farnsworth was the winner, making 331 miles.

The Surety Building and Loan association in Philadelphia made an assignment with liabilities of $100,000.

The American exchange bank at Buffalo, N. Y., went into voluntary liquidation. Depositors will be paid in full.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road has withdrawn from every traffic association of which it has been a member.

The first official dinner of President McKinley's administration was given in honor of the cabinet. No wines were served.

A bill prohibiting kinetoscope exhibitions of prize fights passed the Maine legislature without argument or a dissenting voice.

Advices from Constantinople say that there were 700 persons killed, including a number of Greeks, in the recent massacre at Tokat.

Michael Smith, aged 19, and Samuel W. Richardson, 50 years old, were suffocated by gas in their sleeping room in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Rock Island railroad has served notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, passenger and freight, of which it has been a member.

It is said that President McKinley has decided to send a special commissioner to Cuba to ascertain exact facts on the present condition of affairs.

John Henderson, Carl Wright and Thomas Stiles were killed by an explosion in the works of the Dupont Chemical company at Gibbstown, N. J.

The supreme court of Illinois rendered a decision at Ottawa which practically holds the indeterminate sentence law to be unconstitutional.

Frank Nielann, of Oakland, Pa., shot and fatally wounded his sister-in-law and then shot himself through the heart. Family trouble was the cause.

The most substantial buildings in Montreal were shaken by an earthquake and the employes ran out of the newspaper offices and the post office in a fright.

CITIZENS' CONVENTION.

National Gathering to Be Held at Nashville May 18.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—Rev. R. W. Binkley, chairman, and S. Nicholson, secretary of the provisional executive committee, have issued a call for a national good citizens' convention, to be held in Nashville May 18, addressed to "All lovers of liberty, prosperity, truth, righteousness and good government." The call is signed by citizens from 24 states, including Neal Dow, Maine; Josiah Strong, D. D., New York; Bishop W. X. Ninde, Detroit; George C. Lorimer, Boston; Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., Brooklyn; Kerr Boyce Tupper, Philadelphia.

Found in a Sewer.

Chicago, March 26.—The headless body of a man was found in a catch-basin at the Dunning poorhouse Thursday. It had been there, from all appearances, for a year or more. There was no clothing upon it, and all the circumstances point to the theory that a foul murder was committed—a murder in which the perpetrators sought to hide their crime, as in the famous Cronin case, by throwing the body of their victim into a sewer. Who the man was the authorities at Dunning have not the slightest idea.

Onion Market Cornered.

Kansas City, Mo., March 29.—James McKinney, a wholesale produce and commission merchant, has apparently succeeded in cornering the onion market. He has contracted for 27,000 barrels of fancy kiln-dried stock that will keep for months, and has stored them awaiting an advance in price. Many wholesalers needing immediate orders have been compelled to pay $2.50 a barrel for the same stock, which, previous to the present scarcity, could have been bought for $1.75 and $2.25.

Found Guilty of Libel.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 27. — The jury in the second libel case against Rev. Dr. Swallow brought in a verdict of guilty on both counts of the indictment. The defendant's counsel moved for an arrest of judgment to permit a motion for a new trial, and the court allowed ten days to file reasons.

Gladstone Rides a Wheel.

London, March 26.—Bicycle enthusiasts are greatly cheered by receipt of the news that Mr. Gladstone, notwithstanding his great age, has joined the ranks of the wheelmen. He has written to a friend in London that he has fairly mastered the machine.

Died Suddenly.

St. Louis, March 26.—Col. L. C. Baker, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city, and one of the most noted telegraphers in the country, died suddenly of heart failure, aged 40 years.

Big Deal in Coal Lands.

Jackson, O., March 29.—Papers have been signed and delivered transferring the entire Jackson county coal field to the Kruger syndicate of London, limited, in consideration of $1,000,000.

Ready to Admit Women.

Beloit, Kan., March 29.—The northwest Kansas Methodist conference has decided, without a dissenting vote, in favor of the admission of women to the general conference.

Was It Killed Him.

Peru, Ill., March 26.—Andrew Lipielski drank ten glasses of whisky in a saloon to win a wager and died three hours afterward.

DROPS HIS PEN.

Death of "Oliver Optic" at His Home in Boston.

For Fifty Years He Had Entertained the Juvenile Readers of the Land—Brief Record of His Successful Career.

Boston, March 29.—William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) died shortly after nine o'clock in the morning. Mr. Adams had been sick for a long time with heart trouble. He was 73 years of age.

For more than 30 years he lived and worked at his home in Boston, on Dorchester avenue, except when taking his summer trips abroad or through this country.

He was the first among the world's writers of stories for children—in fact, he was the pioneer story writer in juvenile fiction.

As "Oliver Optic," he was known to every child in this country who reads story books. He was a most prolific writer. At the age of 72 he had written 136 books and more than 1,000 newspaper stories.

His books for boys and girls are of the characteristic American type. He began

W. T. ADAMS (OLIVER OPTIC).

writing as far back as 1848. His stories are not of the mawkish, sentimental sort, they are not fairy stories, lacking in force; they were written for manly and womanly youth of a strong nation.

Mr. Adams as a boy was full of healthy spirits and abounding energy. As a teacher in a Boston school he had an opportunity for broadly studying the tastes of young America. For strong, vigorous, healthy young America he wrote all his love and experience. He was remarkably successful in obtaining from the first the attention of his readers, and for more than 50 years he enjoyed the distinction of being the most popular writer of juvenile stories. His first book was called "Hatchie, the Guardian Slave," and was written under the nom de plume "Warren T. Ashton." For this book he received $27.50. It was the first money he ever earned with his pen. His next book was "The Boat Club," and it met with a ready sale. The name "Oliver Optic" was adopted in 1851.

The "Riverside series" in six volumes for boys appeared in 1862. About 100 volumes comprise the complete works of the writer. Among them are "The Boat Club," "Woodville," "Young America Abroad," "Starry Flag," "Onward and Upward," "Yacht Club" and "Great Western."

Oliver Optic write but two novels for older readers. They were "The Way of the World" and "Living Too Fast."

At various times he edited the Student and Schoolmate, Our Little Ones, and Oliver Optic's Magazine for Boys and Girls.

JOHN L. WANTS TO FIGHT.

Sullivan Issues a Challenge to Fitzsimmons.

Boston, March 26.—Frank V. Dunn has issued a challenge to Robert Fitzsimmons, on behalf of John L. Sullivan, for a fight to a finish with gloves, before the club giving the largest purse, for $5,000 a side and the championship of the world, the fight to take place within nine months. Dunn has deposited $1,000 in each with a temporary stakeholder.

Says the Shortage Is Large.

Chicago, March 26. — Investigations into the affairs of the state grain inspector's office, while under the regime of Dwight W. Andrews, are being pursued by E. J. Noble, the new inspector, whose suit against ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, surety on Andrews' bond, was announced Wednesday. Andrews, it is said, admits being short in his accounts with the state something like $1,000. The new inspector is of the opinion that $10,000 will come nearer the amount.

Terms Will Soon Expire.

Washington, March 29.—Forty-nine more presidential post offices will be at the disposal of the administration during April through expirations of commissions. The most important of these offices are Vicksburg, Miss.; Mayfield, Ky., and Vincennes, Ind. Since the change of administration over 80,000 applications for post offices have been filed at the post office department. This number, however, is said to be somewhat smaller than four years ago.

Wants to Become a Citizen.

New York, March 26.—Mrs. Emma Moss Booth Tucker, wife of Frederick Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, appeared Thursday before the naturalization bureau in the county courthouse and took out her first naturalization papers. She came to this country about a year ago with her husband.

Must Shave Their Faces.

Reading, Pa., March 25.—Superintendent Passmore, of the Reading & Southwestern street railway, has issued orders to all employes that on and after April 1 they must dispense with their mustaches and beards. The order has caused much dissatisfaction.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

Maysville, Ky., March 27.—Near Mount Gilead Amos Riggs shot and killed Young Boyd and his father, W. P. Boyd. Young Boyd had run off with one of Riggs' daughters. Riggs is said to have shot the two men from ambush.

Negro Hanged.

Atlanta, Ga., March 27.—A special from Watkinsville, Ga., says that George Elder (colored) was hanged there Friday for the murder of Bob Jones, another negro.

President to Be the Orator.

New York, March 27.—President McKinley has notified Gen. Horace Porter that he will accept the invitation to deliver an address at the Grant monument celebration.

HEARD IN WASHINGTON.

Good Stories Told by Statesmen and Newspaper Men.

Ex-Senator Blair Tells How a Philadelphia Spinster Outwitted Some Cruel Children—The Philosopher and a Bird Peddler.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, says that when he was a boy the New England farmers raised all their own wheat and had their flour ground at home mills, but that now agriculture is a reminiscence in that section of the republic.

"New England is the national health resort," said he. "Our people in the hill country are preserving the forests, beautifying their homes, and making every prospect pleasing to the summer visitors, for they pay good prices for their entertainment.

"The incidents of a summer in the mountains would fill many a large readable volume, if the city folks would go there would tell their experiences. For example, at a summer boarding house up Lake Winnipissaugee, an old maid from Philadelphia located herself and her three cats for the season. The children in the house, from the youngest to the oldest, led the cats such a dance that the felines were justified in wishing, during their waking moments, that they were dead.

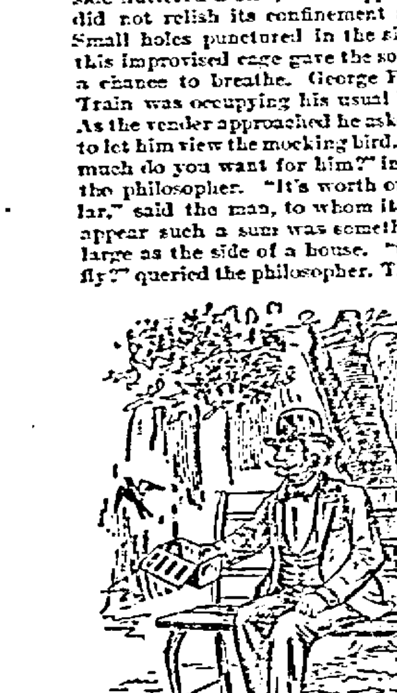
"It had kept the old lady on the jump to keep her cats out of the children's hands during the day, and to protect them at night they had to be locked up in her room. Thus stood affairs until the old lady happened to think of a scheme whereby her own and her pets' troubles would be ended. She organized a juvenile society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

"It was a thought that entered her head at one o'clock in the morning as she lay awake trying to devise a method to relieve the cats of trouble. The next morning every child in the boarding house was corralled in the old lady's room, and then she instilled into the young hearts love for everything that walked, flew or crawled, including babies.

"The children, little comprehending the sport they were sacrificing, or the deep motives of the old lady, all took a pledge to live up to her teachings, and not only this, but to get every new boarder's children to join the society, too. For fear the novelty would wear off and the children would forget their pledge, the old lady sent to the city and obtained badges for the children to wear.

"The result was that all the children in the house strutted about like miniature policeman, the cats recovered their composure, besides patches of new fur, and the old lady could do her knitting without fear of being disturbed to rescue her pets from all but sudden death."

Sandy Finn, the New York reporter who has long been such an intimate personal friend of George Francis Train, says that early one morning a tall lank fellow walked across Madison square greeting everybody with the query: "Want to buy a mocking bird?" He carried a flat, pasteboard box about eight inches square in his hand. Inside fluttered a bird, which apparently did not relish its confinement at all. Small holes punctured in the sides of this improvised cage gave the songster a chance to breathe. George Francis Train was occupying his usual bench. As the vender approached he asked him to let him view the mocking bird. "How much do you want for him?" inquired the philosopher. "It's worth one dollar," said the man, to whom it would appear such a sum was something as large as the side of a house. "Can he fly?" queried the philosopher. The man



THE BIRD FLEW OUT LIKE A SHOT.

nodded his head. "My little boy ketched him in a trap," he said. "Will your little boy get the dollar?" went on Mr. Train. "His mother will," answered the man. "Well," returned George Francis, "if this bird had been in 75 jails, the way I have, he will appreciate getting out;" and, fishing one dollar out of his white coat pocket, the sage handed it to the man. Then, untying the string, he lifted the cover off the box. There was a whirr as the bird flew out like a shot. The vender, who didn't appear to be a particularly industrious soul, looked at Train with an expression of distrust. "You're a chump," he said. "You're another," returned the citizen. "Why don't you go to work instead of peddling your little boy's pets?" The man muttered something and slunk off, as the bird, evidently weary with his cramped wings, sat on a neighboring branch and began to make his toilet, meanwhile thanking his liberator in a chirp or two. "That give me more real pleasure than a pint of peanuts," said Mr. Train, and the mocking bird doubtless thought the same.

"Old Hoss" Hoey, whose name is familiar to city theater-goers, tells a good story about the absent-mindedness of people who go to the ticket office to secure their seats. Without naming the city in which the incident occurred, he says that there was a long line of people in front of the ticket office, and the young man inside, whose name was Sheehan, was handling tickets and money like hot cakes, when up came a perspiring young man who presented a "lithograph pass" for two. It was duly punched by Mr. Sheehan, who handed it back along with two seat checks. The perspiring young man seized the checks, leaving his "lithograph pass" on the ledge in front of the window. He was evidently greatly flustered and in a hurry to get back to his girl, who was impatiently awaiting him. Mr. Sheehan called him back and directed his attention to the pass. "You cannot get by the door without

"AY GASS ET EES TWO HORSES ON ME."

that, my friend," he said, and the young man blushed profusely and took the cardboard with a muttered apology.

This proceeding had evidently greatly amused a flaxen-haired little man, no doubt a native of Sweden, who had been patiently waiting to buy two seats. He laughed all over at the other's confusion, and then planked down two silver dollars with the air of a veteran theater-goer.

"Ay gass Ay haf 'bout two raanty-fave sant seats," he said, shoving his silver toward Mr. Sheehan, and as the young treasurer deftly selected the pasteboards and handed them out to him, together with 50 cents in change, he said:

"Ay bate you haf many of dose foolish fallers come hare."

And as Sheehan smiled and nodded assent the jovial little gentleman from Sweden picked up his 50 cents and passed on, leaving his two "raanty-fave sant seats" on the exact spot where the "foolish faller" had left his "lithograph pass" not a moment before. Sheehan called him back and merely pointed at the tickets, and the little Swede simply picked them up and said:

"Ay gass et ees two horses on me."

Jolly Tim Campbell, of New York, one of the best congressmen ever sent here by Tammany, albeit Tim is a little short on education, always likes to tell stories illustrating the superiority of the Irishman, in every particular. His noddle is full of stories concerning Emmet, Shamus O'Brien, Parnell and the other heroes of the race of peculiar people who dwell on the Emerald Isle, when they are not fighting the battles of England, or filling the ranks of the American police force. He told one to-day concerning O'Connell, and it is a good one, too.

It seems that the London Times once declared that it would never allow the great Irish agitator's name to appear in its columns. When O'Connell next arose to speak in parliament the Times reporters threw down their pencils and, leaning back in their chairs, assumed the role of spectators. A friend of O'Connell, feeling the slight, called the speaker's attention to the rule that "strangers" must be expelled from the gallery, and as the Times men were not at work they were instantly conducted out. The next day the Times had no report of parliament and received hundreds of letters asking an explanation. Soon after "Bull Run" Russell called on Mr. O'Connell on behalf of the Times, and, deprecating past ill-feeling, said The Thunderer would like to report his speech next day. Mr. O'Connell received Mr. Russell with much courtesy and invited him to ride in his carriage to the scene where the enthusiastic Irish were to gather. A good chair and table were prepared for Mr. Russell, who was dumfounded, however, when Mr. O'Connell, with a satirical smile, began his remarks in Celtic and continued to use that eloquent but to Russell unknown tongue all through a masterly oration, which the spectators, who did understand it, said the great Celt had never surpassed.

SMITH D. FRY.

Costs Nothing to Die.

There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous.

The Eddystone Lighthouse.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is 23 feet in diameter; at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 28¾ feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons. It lies nine miles off the Cornish coast and fourteen miles southwest of Plymouth breakwater.

Hard Work on the Eye.

A French statistician has calculated that the human eye travels over 2,000 yards in reading an ordinary-sized novel. The average human being is supposed to get through 3,500 miles of reading in a lifetime.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Declared Invalid.

The provision of the revised statutes to prevent the sale of diseased cattle in this state has been knocked out by a decision of Judge Fish, of the circuit court at Kenosha, in the suit of Mary Newell against the administrators of the estate of the late Isaac J. Clapp. The court ruled that the statute covering the sale of diseased cattle was invalid, and that the plaintiff could not recover unless fraud was shown. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

Logging Season Ended.

The logging season at Merrill is at an end. Not for want of snow, but because most of the loggers have finished their winter's cut. F. M. Gibson, O'Day & Daly and James Mullen have broken camps. John McInnis & Son have one camp to finish. The input of logs will not be so heavy as last year. The estimates vary, but it is safe to say that the log crop will fall 25 per cent. below the cut of last year.

Three Persons Drowned.

Barnhard Koch, a farmer living in Lewa valley, near La Crosse, hitched up his horses and, with his wife and the latter's brother, Jim Hermann, started for Leon. Two miles east of Bangor they came across a rapid freshet caused by rain and melting snow. On driving in the current upset the wagon and threw the occupants into the water and all three were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Bad Fire in Bloomington.

The prosperous little village of Bloomington was almost swept off the earth by a fire that started in a saloon building, and, with a high northeast wind, swept through 19 business buildings in a short time. The village has no fire protection and the fire had its own sway. The total loss will reach $50,000, with an insurance of only $5,000.

Seeking Mormon Converts.

There seems to be a systematic effort at present to extend or establish the Mormon church, or, as its members call it, the church of the Latter Day Saints, in Wisconsin. Oshkosh at present shelters two wideawake missionaries who will remain there three months and make a house to house canvass in the interests of their church.

Ice Gorge Breaks.

The ice gorge which formed at the Northwestern railroad bridge adjoining the Fond du Lac Malt and Grain company's plant broke and the waters were slowly receding. Streets and valuable property in the low districts were inundated. The damage caused by the flood was estimated at $100,000.

A Long Sentence.

Judge Dick sentenced Ferdinand Wageknecht at Port Washington for murder in the second degree to serve 21 years in the state's prison at Waupun at hard labor; one day each year, the 26th of December, to be solitary confinement.

The News Condensed.

The trustees of Beloit college say it will be necessary to raise $12,000 a year to add to the resources of the institution or else all but the main building will have to be closed.

The Masonic women are about to purchase a site for a building in La Crosse. It will be entirely devoted to masonic occupancy.

William Ritzlaff delivered what he announced beforehand to be a "Fitzsimmons hook." The blow broke Mrs. Ritzlaff's collar-bone and stretched her senseless on the floor. Ritzlaff is in jail in Milwaukee.

John Fest, a lumberman, was lost in a heavy snowstorm near Hayward and perished within 40 rods of a farmhouse.

Frederick Kissinger, aged 36, secretary and treasurer of the J. P. Kissinger company, died as the result of a fall down the stairs in his home in Milwaukee.

C. D. Nash, a retired capitalist and banker, died in Milwaukee as the result of a surgical operation.

Katie Duprey, the second victim of Porter Ross, died of her wounds at the Beaulieu place in Kaukana, where she was shot.

Arthur and Albert Bounce lost their way in the snow near Shell Lake and were frozen so that the former will lose both feet and the latter one.

John Lane, of Necedah, while attempting to jump a moving freight train on the Milwaukee road had both of his legs cut off and died soon after.

Gov. Scofield has issued a proclamation setting apart Friday, April 30, as Arbor and Bird day.

Rev. James Gauche, oldest Catholic priest in the Green Bay diocese, died at De Pere, aged 72 years.

The two mills of the Kreuger & Lachman Milling company were burned at Neenah, the loss being $20,000.

In trying to save furniture from a burning house Mr. Boland, an aged resident of McMillan, was burned to death and his wife was frightfully burned.

The first beet sugar refinery in the state has begun operations at Menominee Falls. The new plan represents an outlay of $250,000.

Leo Zabel, a Milwaukee insurance agent, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. He was one of the heirs to an estate valued at $1,000,000 belonging to an uncle who recently died in Russia.

Receiver Buffington filed his report on the Commercial bank in Eau Claire. It gives the total liabilities at $64,906 and the assets at actual value, $35,191, a shrinkage of about 60 per cent.

William Schuster, aged 76 years, who had been missing from his home in Sheboygan for three days, was found dead in Delting park. He had committed suicide.

Two daughters of John Ellenbeck, of Holstein, were fatally burned while playing in the garret.

Francis Campbell, a prominent resident of Lafayette county, died at his home in Gratiot, aged 63 years.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Daily Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 22.—The senate yesterday adopted Mr. Green's joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to secure uniform fish and game laws in the states of Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Bills were passed to authorize the Citizens' state bank of Whitewater to reduce its capital stock; to exempt beet sugar factories from taxation for a term of five years; relating to the manner of drawing petit jurors; to prohibit the sale of impure ice; to authorize bridge corporations to condemn lands; relating to assistant district attorneys.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—The Illinois penitentiary received a blow in the passage by the senate yesterday of the bill requiring all goods manufactured in the prisons of other states and sold in Wisconsin to be labeled as "prison-made goods."

Madison, Wis., March 25.—The senate yesterday killed the assembly bill authorizing county boards to place the registrar of deeds on salary. The same fate was accorded the measure prohibiting continuous race meetings. Bills have been passed to require the labeling of convict-made goods; providing for a state tax levy; to provide for a contingent fund to be used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; to amend the general election law; relating to fish and game; to regulate the nomination of candidates; providing for the salary of school librarians; providing for the acquiring of land for a rifle range; relating to the employment of stenographers by justices of the supreme court; relating to the Wisconsin national guard; relating to the disposition of fines; to abolish the civil jurisdiction of the Dodge county circuit court; providing fire protection for the capitol; to authorize the building of a dam across the Oconto river; providing for a state tax levy for the ensuing two years; relating to the care of boys committed to the industrial school; to authorize the State Historical society to sell certain real estate.

Madison, Wis., March 26.—The bicycle baggage bill was discussed at length in the senate yesterday, but final action was deferred until to-day. A bill was reported providing for a board of civil service examiners consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor, who shall classify all the salaried officers and places of employment in the service of the state, but it is provided that the law shall not apply to officers elected by the people and officers whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the senate, officers of the state university and of the state normal schools, officers and employes of the courts of the state, officers and employes of the legislature, the private secretary, executive clerk and messenger of the governor, and such other officers and employes as shall be designated by the governor and reported to the civil service commission within three months after this act becomes a law. Bills have been passed to require licenses for hunting deer; to amend the law relating to the state library; to provide for the filling of vacancies in city offices; relating to the incorporation of cities.

Madison, Wis., March 27.—The Whitehead bicycle baggage bill, requiring railroads to carry bicycles free as baggage, was killed in the senate yesterday by a vote of 17 to 13, after a brief discussion. The bill providing for an increase of 50 per cent. in street railway taxation, making a uniform tax of 1½ per cent. on all street railways in the state, was passed. Other bills have been passed relating to hotels and inns; compensation of county board committees; authorizing a dam across Wisconsin river; relating to incorporation of cities; erection of a dam across Oconto river; issuing of bonds by cities; relating to school for dependent children; providing against adulteration of food and drugs.

The Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 22.—The assembly yesterday concurred in Mr. Solliday's joint resolution to require the insurance commissioner to report to the legislature the amount of fees and perquisites received by him. Bills have been passed relating to the exemption of earnings; to declare the chain of lakes in Waupaca county navigable waters; relating to the publication of lists of lands to be advertised for the nonpayment of taxes.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—The assembly yesterday passed the bill making it a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of ten dollars for any theater manager to allow women to wear high hats in public places of amusement.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—Bills were passed in the assembly yesterday establishing a substate fair at Chippewa Falls and creating a state board of medical examiners. The libel bill was laid over and the bill permitting ordinary stores to sell patent medicines was advanced to a third reading. Favorable action was taken on the bill giving counties the power to aid in the construction of country roads, and the proposed constitutional amendment enabling the state to grant such aid was adopted. Other bills have been passed to change the boundary of Taylor county towns; relating to vital statistics; to regulate the wearing of hats in theaters; to authorize a dam across the Oconto river; relating to terms of court in the Fifteenth judicial circuit; relating to the Douglas county municipal court; to promote purity in political conventions; relating to sewer and water systems of cities; relating to Hamilton Cemetery association of La Crosse; relating to new trials in criminal cases.

Madison, Wis., March 26.—The special committee of the assembly which investigated the charge of venal conduct on the part of Populist C. N. Frink, of Milwaukee, reported a full exoneration yesterday. Frink was said to have demanded $100 for his vote in favor of the medical bill. Bills have been passed for a constitutional amendment to secure good roads; to authorize the building of a dam across Cranberry creek in Burnett county; relating to the duties of district attorneys; to establish a substate fair to be held in Chippewa Falls; to regulate the practice of medicine; relating to land sold for taxes.

Madison, Wis., March 27.—In the assembly yesterday a bill was offered taxing cigarette dealers $100 a year. A proposed constitutional amendment to do away with the state census was voted on affirmatively, and the bill requiring railroads to furnish free transportation to state officials was killed. Bills have been passed relating to the publishing of libelous articles in newspapers; to authorize counties to maintain industrial schools; to authorize the building of a dam across Rat river in Forest county; relating to the collection of taxes; relating to the commitment of the insane; relating to lands sold for taxes; to restrict the sale of liquor in the vicinity of the National veterans' home.

Farmers Object.

Racine, Wis., March 25.—Racine county farmers object to the extension of the Sheridan drive and have petitioned the governor to veto the bill now before the Wisconsin legislature.

Rock Island Withdraws.

Chicago, March 27.—The Rock Island road has served notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, passenger and freight, of which it has been a member.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A Greek agitator in St. Louis is named Agathadoios A. Papageorgopoulis.

T. D. Hargis, of Marshall county, Ky., is dead, aged 85 years. He was a magistrate for 60 years, and had married 1,900 couples.

Denver, Col., is to have a building 125 feet long by 50 feet deep, and two stories high, to be devoted exclusively to doctors' offices. Twenty physicians can be accommodated, and there will be a common operating room fitted up in the most approved manner.

SHOWS LITTLE EFFECT.

Business Not Much Disturbed by Prevailing Conditions.

New York, March 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Rarely have markets sustained such surprise as they have received of late with so little loss. Foreign conditions and London alarms, the collapse of the iron ore combination, the destructive floods in the Mississippi valley, and the decision of the supreme court against railway associations have been used to the utmost, but not even in railroad stocks has the result been important. With confidence that better times and larger business are coming men are less disposed every day to throw away good investments, and the very fact that prices of products are now low is regarded as a guarantee against much further decline. In all industries, also, the number of mills and shops and hands at work gradually increases.

"The grain markets have lost without reason the gain they made without reason the previous week. Wheat supplies are running out, but nobody believes that there is coming a famine before June, when the harvesting of southern wheat will begin. Western receipts were over a third smaller than last year, and for four weeks have been 7,031,440 bushels, against 11,554,208 last year, but the better prospect for the crop of winter wheat has more weight. Atlantic exports, flour included, were nearly as large for the week as last year, and for four weeks have been 5,059,735 bushels, against 5,506,220 last year. But corn exports have been 12,763,379 bushels, against 4,377,939 last year. When Europe buys in corn, the equivalent of 6,400,000 bushels of wheat at less than 60 cents, the price of wheat is not easily advanced above 80 cents.

"The final dissolution of the lake iron ore pool has been expected ever since the Carnegie-Rockefeller deal, and insures low prices for ore for the coming year, though perhaps not lower than in 1895. Mesaba facilities for production have vastly increased, and all the great steel-making concerns have secured mines of their own, while means of transportation have greatly enlarged. With assurance of cheap ore, hesitation about various products should diminish, and the demand is steadily increasing.

"The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $887,300,998, against $937,150,625 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 1.3."

"Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 259 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 29 last year."

PASSING OF MUTILATED COIN.

New Law Makes It a Criminal Offense and Provides Penalties.

Washington, March 27.—Letters by the bushel have been pouring in on the treasury department asking for information concerning the new law in relation to the passing of mutilated coin, although those seeking the information might, in a majority of cases, have secured it from the United States district attorneys or secret service officers of their respective localities. In brief it may be explained that the law is in the main an extension of that against counterfeiting. It provides that the passing of mutilated or defaced coins, or the mutilation and defacement of coin for any purpose shall be held to be a criminal offense, punishable by imprisonment for a period of one to five years and a fine of $100 to $2,000. Under this law the practice of presenting ladies with coins of gold or silver, with the initials of the donor engraved thereon, to be worn as bangles, is a criminal offense. The law also drives out of business a number of people who have made a good living by purchasing mutilated coins at a reduction from their face value and plugging up the holes so skillfully that the original mutilation could not be discovered. Even this kind of tampering with the money of the government will be regarded as an offense under the statute.

HORROR IN IOWA.

Five Children Lose Their Lives in a Fire at Laddsdale.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 25.—Three children were burned to death and two were so badly injured that they died in a few hours at Laddsdale, a small mining village in the southern part of Wapello county. The children were the sons and daughters of Frank Penrod, a teamster. They were aged two, four, six, eight and ten years; three girls and two boys. The parents were absent at a church meeting when the fire started, and when Penrod reached his home it was impossible to enter the building as it was crumbling. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Death Ends a Long Sleep.

Kenosha, Wis., March 27.—Edna Bain, the 12-year-old daughter of John P. Bain, living about six miles southwest of here, who caused wide interest from the fact that she had been asleep since March 15, died late Thursday night. Up to the time of the death she continued her sleep and could not be aroused.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 23.

LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$4 25	@ 5 20
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 00
Hogs	4 20	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 20	@ 4 45
Minnesota Bakers'	3 75	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
No. 2 Red, May	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
May	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
OATS—Western	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
LARD	4 40	@ 4 45
PORK—Mess	9 00	@ 9 25
BUTTER—Creamery	14	@ 19
Factory	7½	@ 12
EGGS	10	@ 10½
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Beeves	$3 75	@ 5 20
Stockers and Feeders	3 40	@ 4 50
Cows and Bulls	1 75	@ 4 20
Texas Steers	3 25	@ 4 15
HOGS—Light	3 90	@ 4 15
Rough Packing	3 80	@ 3 90
SHEEP	2 75	@ 4 15
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 19
Dairy	13	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh	8½	@ 9
POTATOES (per bu.)	16	@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess, Cash	8 [illegible]	@ 8 [illegible]
LARD—Cash	4 15	@ 4 20
FLOUR—Winter	1 35	@ 4 15
Spring	1 50	@ 3 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, March	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	@ 21
Oats, No. 2	[illegible]	@ 16⅝
Rye, No. 2	33	@ 37½
Barley, Good to Choice	[illegible]	@ 33
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ 73	@ 73½
Corn, No. 3	21½	@ 22
Oats, No. 2 White	18½	@ 19
Rye, No. 1	34	@ 34½
Barley, No. 2	31	@ 31½
PORK—Mess	8 [illegible]	@ 8 [illegible]
LARD	4 15	@ 4 20
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 86½	@ 86¾
Corn, No. 2	23½	@ 24½
Oats, No. 2 White	21½	@ 21¾
Rye, No. 2	36	@ 36¾
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 20	@ 5 00
Texas	3 00	@ 4 00
HOGS	3 70	@ 4 20
SHEEP	2 75	@ 4 25
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Steers	$3 60	@ 4 35
Cows	1 75	@ 3 70
Feeders	3 25	@ 4 15
HOGS	3 80	@ 3 92½
SHEEP	2 50	@ 4 25

GIFTS TO A PRESIDENT.

Piles of Presents Sent to the White House.

President and Mrs. Cleveland had a unique task preparatory to their departure from the white house. It was a task that all presidents have had to perform since the time of Washington, but none of them ever had so much of it to do as Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and the great popularity of the latter is largely to blame for it.

During the last four years thousands of packages have been delivered at the white house addressed to the presidential couple. A large proportion of these were gifts to either the president or his wife, and nine-tenths of these gifts were piled up in the great roomy garret of the extensive mansion.

What to do with these gifts is the problem which now confronts the recipients. It would probably make Maj. McKinley the enemy for life of Mr. Cleveland if the latter left the accumulation undisturbed, as the president-elect will doubtless need all of the great garret space to dispose of the gifts which he is certain to receive during his stay in the white house.

From certain sources in the white house the information was obtained that at least 2,000 unwelcome gifts have been showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland since March of 1892.

It is the duty of the president's private secretary to receive all gifts and acknowledge them when the latter is advisable. Enough patent medicines are in the garret to stock a drug store, and these will be turned over to the steward for disposal as he sees fit. Many owners of patent medicines send a sample of their wares to the president in the hope of securing a testimonial or acknowledgment.

Photographs there are by the thousand, and some of them have tacked onto them letters full of pathos. Portraits of babies named after him are there by the score; some of them crayons in gilt frames, which probably cost the admiring parents many sacrifices. These are always acknowledged, the letter being signed by the president. When two photographs are sent the president signs one and returns it to the parents, when it is destined to become a family heirloom.

The mighty fame which Mr. Cleveland has achieved as a huntsman led hundreds of folks to send him fishing rods, guns, game baskets, cartridge belts, reels, lines, hooks, boots, jackets, hats and every imaginable kind of thing that a man might need on a gunning or fishing expedition. Dealers in sporting goods were the greatest givers of stuff of this kind, but whenever anything of value was sent Secretary Thurber returned the gift with a note explaining that the president could not accept it. Of course it would be a great card for some firm to advertise that the president of the United States used Sure Shot & Co.'s gun or Big Catch & Co.'s fishing rod.

During the past four years Mr. Cleveland received enough mascots to last his descendants for the next 50 generations. There is one big package made up of photographs of gentlemen who detected in their own physiognomies a startling resemblance to the presidential features.

The most unique gifts and the ones representing the greatest sacrifice are those sent by homely country folk. Bed quilts of the "crazy" pattern, which must have taken years to sew and embroider; bits of rag carpets; one of them made from pieces of clothing worn by seven generations of the same family; knitted woolen panels depicting religious scenes and a host of similar things are strewn about, each and all of them unveiling a rich mine of kindly feeling for the president. Mrs. Cleveland says all the gifts of this character must be treasured, and soon they will be distributed among the new homes of the family.

Every time a new brand of cigar was put upon the market the average maker sent a box to the president, in the hope of securing a testimonial. These were ignored, and the president never smoked the cigars; in fact he did not know of their arrival, as Mr. Thurber received everything and had the things placed in the garret without notifying his chief. When anything exceptionally odd or out of the ordinary arrived it was shown to the president, but this does not happen once out of 50 times.—Washington Letter.

Marry or Pay a Tax.

The wise legislators of the Argentine Republic have been much troubled about providing a population for their large and fertile country. They have decided to provide a remedy by making marriage almost compulsory. A law has been introduced, the first clause of which reads: "On and after the 1st day of January, 1897, every male from the age of 20 to 80 shall pay a tax till he marries, and shall pay it once in every month." The next clause is more severe, and reads: "Young celibates of either sex who shall, without legitimate motive, reject the addresses of him or her who may aspire to her or his hand, and who continue contumaciously unmarried, shall pay the sum of 500 piasters for the benefit of the young person, man or woman, who has been so refused."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dried Apple Cake.

Soak three cups of dried apples over night and chop them; simmer them for one hour in two cups of molasses and allow them to cool. After they are cold, add half a cup of butter, two eggs, half a cup of sugar and four cups of flour, one-half cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, spice to taste, one cup of chopped and seeded raisins, and a little salt.—N. Y. Ledger.

Diplomacy.

She had removed her hat temporarily merely to adjust one of the ornaments. "What magnificent, silky hair she has!" audibly observed a man in the rear. And she was so pleased that she held her hat in her lap until the fall of the final curtain. Such is the force of diplomacy.—Philadelphia Call.

SPRING CLOTHING

There is one thing you may be sure of when dealing at the Cash Department Store. You are not taxed to help support the credit customers who do not pay. Buying clothing at a cash selling store lightens cares, makes the steps lighter and the pocket book heavier. Not one penny of your money invested in our unmatchable bargains will go toward paying bills contracted by non-paying credit buyers.

Men's All Wool Suits

made in the best manner possible, of Imported, Invisible Brown plaid, Black Cheviot, Etc., for

$10.00

Every Clothing Concern has Ten Dollar Suits but they are not this kind.

Cash Department Store

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhinelander, - Wisconsin.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

County Board Proceedings.

(Continued from 5th page.)

Gentlemen—Your committee on illegal taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated January 6, 1897.

GEO. W. PORTER, Com.

No.	Name	Nat. of Claim.	Clai'd.	All'd
1	T W Spence	Illegal taxes	$18 12	$18 12
1	Chas Chafee	do do	20 12	20 12
4	T W Spence	do do	3 63	3 63
5	Northern Wis. Land & Investment Co.	do	209 51	105 95

On motion of Supervisor Curran the foregoing report of the committee on illegal taxes was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on illegal taxes:

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida Co., Wis.

Gentlemen—Your committee on illegal taxes to whom was referred the following petitions beg leave to report as follows:

Petition of T. W. Spence for cancellation of certificate No. 1421, sale of 1892, tax of 1891, on NW SE, Section 32, Town 37, Range 7 E, for the reason tax was paid by Land Log & Lumber Co. December 30, 1891, as shown by Town Treas. receipt No. 305. Also certificate No. 1415, sale of 1892, on SE SW of of section 17, Town 38, Range 7 E, which should be Lot 4, Section 10, Town 38, Range 7 E, therefore is illegal. We find the facts as stated and recommend petition to be granted.

Petition of Northern Wis. Land & Investment Co. for cancellation of certificate No. 1196, tax of 1892, sale of 1893, on SW SE, Section 24, Town 39, Range 5 E, for the reason the land was vacant at the time of assessment. Also for cancellation of certificate No 1079, and tax deed, tax of 1891, sale of 1892, on SW SW, Section 11, Town 39, Range 8 E, for the reason land was vacant at time of assessment. We find facts as stated and recommend petitions be granted.

Petition of James O'Brien to clear up title to the following described lands on which Oneida county holds tax deed, sale of 1893, tax of 1892, to-wit: NW NW and Lot 1, of Section 30, Town 39, Range 9 E. Committee recommend petition petition be granted and Clerk instructed to quit claim, when petitioner pays all taxes, interest and charges thereon.

Petition of Brown Bros. Lumber Co. that the Clerk be instructed to quit claim deed the county's interest in the following described lands for which county holds deed, to-wit: NE NE, of Section 7, tax of 1891, sale of 1892; also tax sale of 1892, sale of 1893; SE NW, of Section 16, and NE SW, of Section 16, for tax of 1892, sale of 1893, all in Town 38, Range 9 E. Committee recommend petition be granted, when petitioner pays all back taxes, interest and charges thereon.

Petition of Idella Cohn for cancellation of tax deeds issued by Oneida county to Kate Pier on following described lands: NE SW and NE SE of Section 5, Town 36, Range 9 E, for tax of 1887, sale of 1888, deeded May 16, 1891, for the reason taxes were paid County Treasurer May 14, 1888, as shown by stub receipt No. 163. We find the facts as stated and recommend petition be granted.

Dated January 6, 1897.

GEO. W. PORTER, Com.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the foregoing report of the committee on Illegal Taxes was adopted and the tax deeds and tax certificates as recommended by the committee to be cancelled, be and the same are hereby cancelled and the Clerk is instructed to charge back said tax deeds and tax certificates as cancelled, to the several towns and city within Oneida county, at the time of the tax levy and tax sale of said tax certificates, and the clerk is further instructed to issue quit claim deeds on certain lands as recommended in the report of the committee.

Motion carried.

Report of the special committee appointed to look up the matter of the railroad proposition to bond the county, taken up and considered.

Report of the committee on railroad proposition. To the County Board of Supervisors: Your special committee to whom was referred the petition of tax payers to issue bonds in aid of the Rhinelander & St Paul Railroad Company have had the same under consideration and report as follows:

We have examined the assessment roll of the different municipalities and towns in said county and checked the same with said petition and find that a majority of the male resident tax payers of said county have signed said petition.

Dated January 8, 1897.

JOHN C. CURRAN,
W. B. LASELLE,
GEO. W. PORTER. } Com.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Oliver Russell, of McNaughton, came down yesterday to take the Chapter degree in Masonry.

"The Bowery" is the play for tonight at the Grand. The company is giving good satisfaction and the performances are well attended.

WALL PAPER..

10,000 Rolls

JUST RECEIVED at

ANDERLE & HINMAN'S.

New and Elegant Patterns.

3 and 5 cents per roll.

Notice to Log Owners.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Improvement Company, the following list of tolls was adopted for the year 1897 for logs passing over the improvements of this company:

From Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander	8c per M.
do Big & Little Tamarack to Rhinelander	5c per M.
do Buckataba Creek to Rhinelander	4c per M.
From North Line at Town Forty to Rhinelander	2½c per M
From Eagle River to Rhinelander	1½c per M
From Sugar Camp Creek to Rhinelander	1c per M
From Rhinelander & Crescent Creek to Tomahawk	2c per M
From Tomahawk to Merrill	2½c per M

WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.

H. H. FOSTER, Secretary.

Notice to Log Owners.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the WISCONSIN RIVER DRIVING ASSOCIATION the following driving rates were adopted for the year 1897 on all logs handled by this company:

Towing on Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander	98c.	per M
Boomed at Lake Vieux Desert to Rhinelander	93c.	per M
Below Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhinelander	88c.	per M
Upper Railroad Bridge to Rhinelander	70c.	per M
Portage Creek to Rhinelander	55c.	per M
Tamarack Creek to Rhinelander	45c.	per M
Buckataba Creek to do	37½	per M
Head of the Big Meadow to Rhinelander	20c.	per M
Mouth of the Eagle River to Rhinelander	11½c.	per M
Sugar Camp Creek to do	09½c.	per M
Rainbow to Rhinelander	03½c.	per M
Rhinelander to Tomahawk	05c.	per M
Whirlpool to do	04c.	per M
Tomahawk to Merrill	05c.	per M
Merrill to Wausau	04c.	per M

WISCONSIN RIVER DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

H. H. FOSTER, Secretary.

Notice of Election on Amendment to Constitution.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the judicial election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages, and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1897, being the sixth day of said month, the following amendment to Section 7, Article 7, of the Constitution of Wisconsin, is to be submitted to the people in pursuance of the requirements of Chapter 69, of the Laws of 1897, which is hereby certified to you in accordance with Sec. 30, Ch. 288, Laws of 1895. Chapter 69 reads as follows, as I certify, to-wit:

No. 267 S.] CHAPTER 69.

Published March 18, 1897.

An act to submit to the people an amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin:

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature of this state for the year 1895, an amendment of the constitution of this state was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That section 7, article 7, constitution of Wisconsin, relating to circuit courts be amended so as to read as follows: "Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one circuit judge, except that in any circuit composed of one county only, which county shall contain a population according to the last state or United States census, of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, the legislature may, from time to time, authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe." And whereas, said proposed amendment has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the present legislature.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to a vote of the people of the state at the next election for a justice of the supreme court to be held on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1897.

Section 2. Such vote shall be by ballot. Each ballot cast in favor of the adoption of such amendment shall have written or printed thereon the words: "For amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of Wisconsin." And each ballot cast in opposition to the adoption of such amendment shall have written or printed thereon the words, "Against amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of Wisconsin."

Section 3. Such ballots may be deposited in separate boxes or in the same boxes in which ballots for the justice of the supreme court are deposited, as the election officers may provide. Such votes shall be returned and canvassed at the same time and in like manner as votes for the election of circuit judges, and the result shall be determined and published, and shall take effect as provided in sections 100, 101 and 102 of chapter 288, laws of 1895, except that the canvass therein provided for shall be had on or before the 15th day of May, instead of December, and said amendment if found and certified to have been adopted, shall immediately thereafter go into effect.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 17, 1897.

Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the Capitol in the city of Madison, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1897. HENRY CASSON,

Secretary of State.

To the county clerk of Oneida county.

Cross-cut saws gummed at the Rhinelander Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape. tf.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pelican Boom Co. on March 22, the following resolution was adopted and ordered published:

RESOLVED, that the rate of boomage for the season of 1897 be and hereby is fixed at forty-five cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the boom company, provided that the owner of such logs so sorted, stored and delivered pays one-half of the scaler's wages while employed on his logs; otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty cents per thousand feet, in which case the boom company shall pay all the wages of such scaler.

All logs upon which boomage is collectable are to be scaled on the log deck of the mill where sawed by competent scalers who shall be appointed by, and be under the control of the General Manager of the Boom Company.

Bills for boomage will be rendered at the end of each month and will be due on or before the tenth of the following month. W. E. BROWN,

Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1897.

6t-m25-a29

A PROGRESSIVE STATE.

No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of Industries and Manufacturing Plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless Iron Ore deposits, abundance of hardwood Timber, numerous Clay, Kaolin and Marl Beds, and other advantages. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the Center of the State, and Manufacturers can find excellent locations for Plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOME-SEEKERS

will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid. Hardwood Farming Lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at a very low figure and on easy terms. Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l. Manager. B. JOHNSON, Gen'l. Frt. Agt.

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grip is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Jury List.

1. A. O. Jenne — Woodboro.
2. J. J. Lobell — Town of Pelican.
3. J. P. Campbell — 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
4. George J. Lyons — Town of Pelican.
5. S. M. Hutchinson — 5th Ward, Rhinel'dr.
6. F. E. Parker — 5th Ward, Rhinelander.
7. Homer McLanzolin, 2d Ward, Rhinel'dr.
8. L. A. Harrison — Harshaw.
9. Fred. Langlois, 6th Ward, Rhinelander.
10. Peter Hanson — 1st Ward, Rhinelander.
11. Hiram S. Ward, 4th Ward, Rhinelander.
12. George H. Bowker — Town of Pelican.
13. James Lott — Town of Pelican.
14. H. J. Danafield — 4th Ward, Rhinelander.
15. C. A. Ammon — Harshaw.
16. Fred. Bowles — Town of Woodboro.
17. D. E. Bellamy — Town of Pelican.
18. Charles Gross — 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
19. E. Horn — 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
20. F. E. Stowe — 1st Ward, Rhinelander.
21. A. C. Fenton — Town of Pelican.
22. Jay Martin — 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
23. E. P. Gallagher — 2d " "
24. J. J. Crowe — 4th " "
25. William Ellis — 6th " "
26. G. W. Beers — 5th " "
27. L. A. Langley — 6th " "
28. J. E. Hilber — 5th " "
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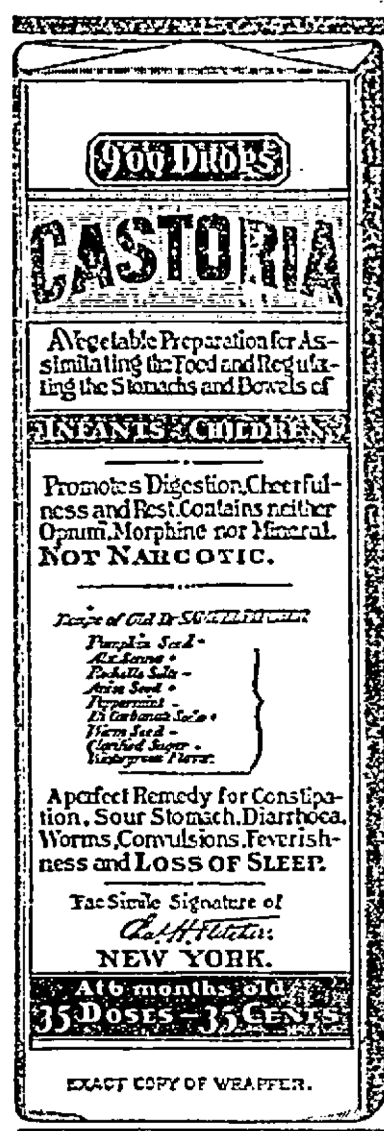

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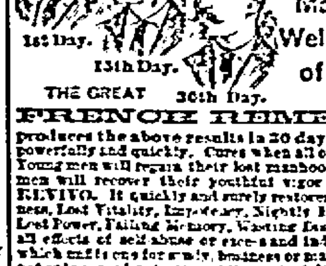

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